VOL. XII—NO. 3456.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE BAVARIA OFF CAPE RACE.

Reception of the President's Emancipation Proclamation in England.

A Vessel Loaded with Rebel Stores Sunk in the Clyde.

TROUBLE FOR THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Amnesty to Garibaldi and his Followers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

CAPE RACE, Monday, Oct. 20.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from Bremen via Southampton on the 8th inst., passed this point en route to New-York at 4½ o'clock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press and a summary of her news obtained.

The dates per the *Bavaria* are three days later than those already received.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst.

The *Bavaria* experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Times* says:

"The Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln is a political concession to the Abolitionist wing of the Republican Party. When the Union existed, the Constitution gave no right either to the President alone or to the President and Congress combined to abolish Slavery. *Emancipation was the thunderbolt placed in President Lincoln's hands to destroy the whole social organization of the South at a blow*, is a thunderbolt which he (President Lincoln) has assumed the right to launch, *but he is without the power to enforce his decree.* The North must conquer every square mile of the South before it can make the Proclamation of more effect than mere waste paper. Commercial advices from New-York show that there is a strong impression among the leading merchants that a termination of the war will ultimately occur from a financial crisis and confusion in the North."

The [illegible], heavily laden with stores for the Confederates, was run into by another vessel and sunk in the Clyde.

Consols closed firm on the 7th instant, at 93⅞ for money, and 93⅞@94⅛ for the November account.

FRANCE.

Gen. CHANGARNIER denies that President LINCOLN has offered him the command of the Federal forces.

Vera Cruz letters give a different account of the state of affairs in Mexico from what the French papers have published.

Juarez is far from giving up the contest, and was preparing *for a desperate resistance to the French.*

The City of Mexico is strongly fortified, and the *road from Orizaba will be defended inch by inch.*

The Paris Bourse was much excited, and the Rentes closed on the 7th inst. at 70f., a decline of a ½ ₩ cent.

ITALY.

The King has signed a decree granting an amnesty to all persons concerned in the acts and attempts at insurrection which took place lately in the Southern provinces, with the exception of the deserters from the Royal Army.

The Sicilians have been disarmed in consequence of [illegible] assassinations.

PORTUGAL.

The new Queen, the daughter of King VICTOR EMANUEL, had arrived at Lisbon.

SPAIN.

The Spanish "Reconheron" had been torn down in Mexico.

PRUSSIA.

The Crown Prince and Princess were to proceed on a tour through Switzerland and Italy.

The Budget was still under discussion in the Berlin Chamber of Deputies.

The Hanoverian Government had declined to join in a treaty of commerce with France.

RUSSIA.

BAKOUNIN is banished from the whole of Russia.

TURKEY.

The demolition of the Belgrade barricades has commenced.

CHINA.

The rebels are again moving, with the intention of obstructing the conveyance of silk to the seaports. Gen. WARD has captured three cities.

A treaty has been concluded between China and Belgium.

JAPAN.

Affairs are quiet, but an outbreak against the party favoring foreigners was imminent at Yeddo. The Government was doing its utmost to maintain order.

The British and French Legations had been [illegible].

AUSTRALIA.

Ten thousand pounds sterling more had been remitted for the sufferers in Lancashire, England.

Frightful inundations have occurred, involving immense damage.

STUART, the explorer, had returned, after successfully crossing the Australian Continent, and gives a favorable report of the country.

Commercial News by the Bavaria.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales on Monday and Tuesday were 17,000 bales, of which 12,000 were to speculators and exporters. The market was buoyant, with an advance of ⅛d.@¼d. ₩ lb. on American, and ½d.@⅜d. on Surats.

The Manchester market was firmer but inactive.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady. Corn quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef heavy and nominal. Pork dull. Bacon has a downward tendency. Lard inactive. Tallow declining.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Ashes steady. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Rice quiet and steady. Rosin dull; Common 20s. Spirits Turpentine nominal at 120s.@122s. 6d.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 7—Evening.

Sugar heavy. Tea quiet. Tallow inactive. Rice steady. Coffee firm.

Erie Third Mortgage Bonds have declined ½; Erie Fourth Mortgage Bonds also declined; Erie Shares have advanced ½; Erie Preferred Stock has advanced ½; Illinois Central Shares advanced 1½ ₩ cent., and Illinois paid-up Shares ½ ₩ cent. Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds advanced 1 ₩ cent.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Withdrawal from Charlestown—Waiting for a Battle—Advance of the Skirmishers—State of Feeling in Charlestown—A Coincidence—No Battle in Prospect.

HALLTOWN, Four miles south of HARPER'S FERRY, Friday, Oct. 17—8 P. M., 1862.

Sitting around our camp-fires here at Halltown, curtained by the friendly Night, no one knows at what moment the crack of rifles along the picket line may summon our little force to their feet to meet an attack from the wily, lightning-like JACKSON, or the audacious, impetuous STUART. You doubtless know, by a swifter medium of intelligence than I have here at my command, that the reconnoitering force sent out yesterday, under command of Gen. HANCOCK, was to-day recalled by orders from headquarters. Every one supposed that it was the purpose of the military authorities to occupy Charlestown *en permanence*, preparatory to a general advance in conjunction with the forces at Sharpsburgh, on the rebels between here and Winchester. Gen. HANCOCK himself thought so, or, at least, knew nothing to the contrary this morning when I saw him. The order to fall back, which came at noon to-day, accordingly took everybody by surprise, and a degree of urgency was used in putting forward into position the various portions of the command that raised anticipations of something important in the wind. Arriving, on our return, at Halltown, half-way between Charlestown and Harper's Ferry (and it is a "town" merely by courtesy—there being exactly three houses in the place,) the order came to halt, and the force was immediately formed in line of battle on each side of the road—Gen. CALDWELL'S Brigade, supporting the battery of the Fourth Regulars, under command of Lieut. THOMAS, being deployed on the right of the road, and MEAGHER'S Brigade behind it, in the hollow, where the Martinsburgh and Winchester roads cross each other. Riding over to a piece of woods on the left of the road, I found it occupied by Gen. KIMBALL'S fine Brigade of Western troops, which had been sent out last evening to reinforce us, and had remained here during the night; while immediately in his rear, on a commanding eminence—the highest in the vicinity—was placed Capt. TOMPKINS' Battery of the First Rhode Island Artillery. I was much interested in the position thus taken up, and the anticipations it excited, as the place had been selected by Gen. McCLELLAN himself, with whose suite I rode out to Charlestown yesterday, and who spent a couple of hours here at Halltown, surveying the ground and consulting with Gen. COUCH.

It was about three o'clock this afternoon when the four batteries were placed, the troops drawn up in line of battle, and double lines of pickets thrown out in all directions; and we have been waiting thus ever since in an expectant state. What is the object of the stand? One response has it that the rebels, after our departure from Charlestown, had returned in strong force, and are now advancing the whole of their right upon us. There is, however, another and more probable explanation. Heavy firing has this afternoon and evening been heard from the neighborhood of Shepherdstown and Leetown. It is known that Gen. HUMPHREY'S command, from PORTER'S Corps, was sent over the Potomac from Sharpsburgh yesterday, and the rapid cannonading doubtless means an engagement between his forces and that of the rebels in the vicinities above indicated. If, therefore, he should be hardly pressed, he knows by courier to fall back in this direction, and we are here, a supporting or a coöperating force, as circumstances may determine. Such, according to the best lights obtainable, is the *rationale* of our present stand.

You have already had by telegraph the chief points in the reconnoissance made yesterday from Harper's Ferry to Charlestown, and the occupation of this town by our troops last night. I shall not repeat what you already know, but shall seek what other details may be of interest. I did not go out with the reconnoitering expedition itself, but joined the Staff of Gen. McCLELLAN, which started from headquarters in Pleasant Valley about 11 A. M. yesterday. Proceeding up to the headquarters of Gen. COUCH, (commanding Gen. SUMNER'S corps,) on Bolivar Heights, a halt of an hour or so was made, and when we started anew, Gen. COUCH joined Gen. McCLELLAN and the party. Proceeding at a rapid trot out to Halltown, the halt and survey of the ground here, which I have already mentioned, was made; and when, retaking the road, we advanced on to Charlestown, it was between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon when we reached that place. Here McCLELLAN and COUCH were joined by FITZ-JOHN PORTER, and the three Major-Generals held a consultation, which made us all forebode important events.

The artillery duel, which took place this side of Charlestown yesterday morning, was all over when we arrived. The rebel cavalry and artillery had been driven before our advancing army, helter-skelter through Charlestown, and we found our whole force drawn up on the southern outskirts of the town. Just as we arrived, a body of skirmishers was being thrown out over the clear fields of about a mile between the outskirts of the town and the woods beyond. The long line advances, twenty feet apart. Each man crouches, head bent warily forward and musket ready for its work. Half-way out, puffs of smoke go up from the edge of the woods beyond; there is the crack of a dozen carbines, and skirting the forest we see, faintly by the naked eye—clearly through the glass—the rebel cavalry pickets moving about. Our skirmishers advance, however; presently they reach the woods, where they are hidden from view—the rebel pickets retreating before them.

It would hardly be correct to say that the quietude of this little Virginia village, (which, like a widow in her weeds still amid the wreck of war retains much of its unusual prettiness,) was disturbed by the arrival of the Union force yesterday; for disquiet has too long been chronic here for such an event to raise more than a very slight ripple of excitement. "To-day, (Oct. 16,) two years," remarked an old fellow sitting on the inn-steps last night, "to-day, two years, JOHN BROWN made his raid on Harper's Ferry, and there has been the devil to pay ever since." "When I see the Confederates going down the street," observed another, "I look to see the Yankees coming up, and when I see the Yankees going down I look to see the Confederates coming up, and if I don't see either I go about my *business.*" Successive tides of Union and rebel invasion have, in fact, swept over the place, until the people have come to expect the one party or the other every day or so, and feel they have neither very much to hope nor very much to fear from either side. Thus situated, they have long ago become educated up to taking with philosophic calm whatever comes along. Confederate scrip, or Uncle Sam's green-backs—blue bellies or grey backs—they receive with equal equanimity. *Tros Tyriusque nullo discrimine* is their motto. Meanwhile, like the needy Knifegrinder, they have no story to tell but one of wounded hopes and blasted prospects. Each party preys upon them and takes their goods and possessions. Do you expect very much "Union sentiment" under such circumstances? I could not find it. The only approach to it that came under my observation was a longing for the good things they had before the war; and the conclave of old curmudgeons I have already mentioned, kept all evening singing a plaintive Jeremiad over those idyllic days when

"Whisky slings were plentiful and mint juleps did abound."

There is not a drop of liquor of any kind in the place. For the rest, there is a universal desire for peace—a deep disgust with the war, and an intense anxiety to have the thing "finished up somehow or other."

Nothing could be more complete than the sweep which the rebels, during their occupancy of this vicinity the past four or five weeks, have made of all the food and forage in the upper region of the Shenandoah Valley. The people of the town have the greatest difficulty in getting even the most ordinary supplies. At the hotel (the only one now open in the place) where I stayed last night, I paid one dollar for my supper, one dollar for my breakfast, and one dollar for hay for my beast. At breakfast and supper we had neither coffee, sugar nor butter—nothing but beef, bread and a vile substance called *rye* coffee, and some of us cursed that mal-adaptation of means and end that made a villainous decoction out of a good grain that might have made so excellent a *distillation*. Not a drop of spirits of any kind, as I have already said, was to be had in the place; not a cigar or a piece of tobacco of any kind. And the razzia has not been confined to *things*; the *men*, too, are all gone. All the male population that did not enlist have been swept into the rebel armies by the two conscriptions, and they are now applying the third, recently passed by the rebel Congress, and providing for the impressment of all between thirty-five and fifty-five. This impending measure excites the deepest disgust, and I believe the people would have been heartily glad of a permanent Union occupation that would have saved them from this fate. As it is, I did not see a middle-aged man in the place—nothing but boys and old men, and the effect of this *hiatus* in the male population is very odd indeed.

So much for the whites; now for the blacks. I have mentioned the observation of the old man, to the effect that our entry into Charlestown was on the second anniversary of JOHN BROWN'S raid. The old fellow did not formulate it in very scientific shape; but he had enough of the philosophy of history in him to see that the spark then enkindled and the present conflagration are united, somehow, by subtle bonds of necessary connection. I found a Rhode Island Battery, planted yesterday afternoon, on the very field where JOHN BROWN was hung, and near the locust tree where stood the illustrious gallows that liberated his antique soul to "march on" to immortality. I asked about the President's Emancipation Proclamation. It did not seem to excite the slightest interest. And, indeed, almost all the subjects whom it would effect are already gone—either North or South. I did not see half-a dozen male negroes in the whole town—females only. *They*, also, will probably be crowded southward as the day of liberation draws nigh.

I can sum up, in a few words, the amount of information as to the position, &c., of the rebel force, obtained through this reconnoissance. The force in the town was very small indeed—a mere picket guard, in fact—consisting of the Richmond Howitzers, (whose Captain, Capt. SMITH, was killed in the artillery engagement yesterday,) and the County (Jefferson) Battery—in all five pieces. Besides this there was a detachment of cavalry, (THROCKMORTON'S,) numbering in all three or four hundred. Yesterday afternoon, skirmishers were thrown out on the Berryville road, and they ascertained that at or near that place were the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Virginia Cavalry, no infantry being found whatever. Last evening also, a squadron of our cavalry, under Capt. RENO, went out within five miles of Bunker Hill—driving in the enemy's pickets the whole distance. It was, however, the universal testimony of those of the people in whom trust could be put, that the main body of the Confederate army is still at Bunker Hill, about midway between Martinsburgh and Winchester. Besides this, it was positively ascertained that the railroad between Winchester and Wadesville (nine miles) is all torn up, as is also the track from Charlestown to Winchester, and they were about coming up to carry on the work of destruction between Charlestown and Harper's Ferry when our force arrived. Now that we have gone, they will be able to continue the work at pleasure, and the train of cars which was run up from Harper's Ferry to Charlestown, yesterday evening, is probably the last that will make the transit for some time. This destruction of the railroads bear out the theory I have already presented, and to which I still hold: that there will be no battle north of Winchester, and that the rebel army will retreat down the valley whenever *serious* opposition is brought against them.

With present lights I hardly know how to estimate this reconnoissance—whether we will to-morrow morning return to Harper's Ferry, or whether this spot is destined to be the scene of important operations. The position is splendidly adapted for a pitched battle, and we all admire the location of our batteries, which have a clean, raking sweep down the valleys, all of which argues that they will not have a battle here.

LATER—9 o'clock P. M.—As I go to send this by messenger to Harper's Ferry, the impression is that there will be no engagement here—certainly none to-night. The firing off in the direction of Leetown and Shepherdstown, has now wholly ceased, and HUMPHREY'S force seems to have retired back instead of coming this way. The probability therefore, is, that the whole force will to-morrow morning return to Harper's Ferry, the object of the reconnoissance being accomplished, and there being no necessity for our remaining here to coöperate with others from above. Meanwhile, do not overestimate the present reconnoissance, or construe it into the forerunner of an immediate advance, for I assure you it has no such significance.

W. S.

QUIET ALONG THE LINES.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM FREDERICK.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 20.

A special dispatch from Frederick says:

No news along the line.

The case of Dr. MORAN was continued to-day. Six witnesses were examined. The testimony is unfavorable to the character of his exemptions.

SUNDAY SENSATION AT HARRISBURGH

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 20.

The Harrisburgh *Patriot and Union* of this morning, says:

"As usual, on Sunday, the city was filled with exciting rumors, yesterday, the most important of which was the crossing of the Potomac River at Hancock by a large rebel force and their repulse by the Union troops with considerable slaughter on both sides.

A dispatch, to this effect, was received by Gov. CURTIN.

At the time of penning this item, however, no dispatches have been received by us confirming the above rumor."

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Operations against the Guerrillas at Island No. 21, &c.

CAIRO, Monday, Oct. 20.

There is nothing from Commerce to-day.

The officers of the steamer *Pike*, which arrives to-night, report having seen a small band of guerrillas at two different points between Smithland and Caseyville. Two thousand rebels are reported back of the latter place, and are only prevented from taking possession of the town by the presence of two gunboats.

The steamer *Hazel Dell* struck a snag yesterday and sunk on Smithland bar.

The steamer *Eugene*, from Memphis, brought one regiment, with a battery, to Island No. 21, where they landed to punish the rebels, who fired into the steamers *Dickey* and *Continental* on Friday. They have instructions from Gen. SHERMAN to destroy everything in the neighborhood.

Twenty secesh families have been banished from Memphis as a punishment for the guerrilla outrages on the river.

RECENT OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

A Cavalry Expedition to Catlet's Station.

Attempt to Capture a Rebel Train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

The Country Beyond Centreville Swarming with Rebel Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 20.

From the TIMES special correspondent at Centreville, we learn that Capt. CONGDON, of the Second Virginia Cavalry, left that place on Saturday at noon with sixty men, spending the night at Bristow Station, and reaching a point near Catlett's on Sunday at noon—wishing to capture a train the rebels were running on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The party waited till near 4 o'clock, concealed, at which time a small detachment was advanced to the station, driving in the rebel picket guard.

It was soon discovered that the enemy was guarding the train of cars, which was near the station. Capt. CONDON fell back to a piece of woods, to receive the attack he expected the enemy to make; but the latter, after advancing a short distance, retired and our party returned to Centreville, arriving this morning.

The whole country between Centreville and the Rappahannock is swarming with rebel cavalry and scouts, who instantly note and report the slightest movement on the part of our forces.

THE LATE RECONNOISSANCES.

Another Reconnoissance in Force by Gen. Stahl—Gallant Charge by Major Knox into Thoroughfare Gap—A Brief Skirmish—The Enemy in Force at Warrenton—One Hundred Prisoners Captured—Loss of a Supply Train—A Few Shells are Thrown—The Reconnoissance to Leesburgh.

GEN. STAHL'S HEADQUARTERS, CENTREVILLE, Sunday, Oct. 19, 1862.

My last letter to the TIMES, which was permitted to pass the lines, from the best information I can obtain, was dated at Aldie. Letters were written by me and forwarded from Middleburgh, New-Salem and White Plains, but upon returning to this place, I found that the channel of communication had been dammed up by official and special dicta from Major-Gen. SIGEL, prohibiting the forwarding of any letters whatever written by army correspondents, until after the return of Gen. STAHL from the reconnoissance, commenced on Wednesday last. As military law is supreme in these parts, of course all persons necessarily have to submit with as good grace as possible.

To commence anew the record of the last few days, Gen. STAHL started on Wednesday last with a force of cavalry and artillery for the purpose of picking a quarrel with the noted rebel, Gen. STUART, who was known to be at that time moving southward from Leesburgh, and east of the Bull Run range of hills—threatening our advanced post at this place. But few, however, seriously anticipated a formidable attack being made, but it was believed that this threatening attitude was assumed to cover other operations under way within the lines of the enemy. Our troops concentrated, Wednesday night at Chantilly, and on Thursday morning advanced to Aldie. It was hoped and expected that STUART would make an attack at this point, but for reasons best known to himself, he declined the challenge to battle and fell back—to where our forces were not prepared to follow.

That night, near Aldie, the enemy's vedettes were discovered at various points, and there was some skirmishing with our pickets, and several members of the London cavalry were captured. In one of these affairs the horse of a noted rebel, named RICHARDSON, was shot dead, and RICHARDSON fell with so much violence to the ground that he was taken up for dead, but was found to be only stunned. A number of prisoners were also taken here—principally bushwhackers.

Friday morning Gen. STAHL advanced toward Ashby's Gap,—passing through Middleburgh, Paris and Upperville, driving in the pickets advanced by Gen. HILL'S force—of infantry, cavalry and artillery—which occupies the different passes through the mountain in this vicinity. From Rickett's Cross Roads, five miles west of Middleburgh, Gen. STAHL, at about sunset, Friday evening, took the most direct route for New-Salem. The advance, at this time, was under Col. SACKETT, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry. He arrived at New-Salem late in the afternoon, and at once made a charge through the principal street,—having previously sent sufficient force around the place to guard all the roads leading to it. Here he captured a number of rebel soldiers on picket duty—advanced from Warrenton by the Second North Carolina Cavalry—and a large number of sick soldiers—in all about fifty persons. They were at once paroled.

When Col. SACKETT charged into this town the enemy's picket made a desperate but ineffectual effort to escape. One man, more determined than the rest, did not yield until after his horse had been shot from under him and he had attempted to escape by taking to the bush. The last word of warning was given him by the nearest soldier, when he threw up his cap and surrendered.

After a brief rest, Gen. STAHL moved to White Plains, where he encamped for the night. A picket was thrown forward to Thoroughfare Gap, and a small force went to Haymarket to look after a train containing supplies for Gen. STAHL'S command. It was found and believed to be safe, and would have been, had the order of Gen. STAHL been carried out to patrol the district between Bull Run and Warrenton on Friday. Unfortunately this order was not obeyed, and the consequence was the loss of the train, the particulars of which will be found in the proper place. The picket returned for duty in the Gap.

Saturday morning early, this picket was fired upon, and a man named JOHN N. BROCK, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, was seriously wounded in the neck. At about day-break some of the soldiers discovered a horse at a barn near the Gap, with Uncle Samuel's initials upon his left fore-shoulder. They were about to bring him in when three rebel bushwhackers came out of a house near the place, and the foremost of them, with a vulgar oath, said: "Now, you d—d Yankees, we have got you and we will give it to you," and at once the three men fired. Although within a few yards of the objects of their hate, the party escaped without injury, and subsequently returned to the place and recovered the horse.

While the troops were getting ready to march, a man came dashing up to Gen. STAHL and stated that the supply train at Haymarket had been captured. The report was but too true. It appears that a train of seven wagons—five loaded with forage and two with commissary stores—left Centreville at about 6 o'clock Friday evening, under a guard of thirty-two men commanded by Lieut. BALDWIN, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry. The train reached Haymarket at about 3 o'clock Saturday morning, and was halted in the main road leading through the village. At 6½ o'clock A. M., while the guard was preparing their morning meal, the Second North Carolina Cavalry—numbering about 300 men—charged into the town and captured the train and fifteen of the soldiers and six of the teamsters. It is stated that the officer in command deemed himself so secure from attack that he neglected to throw out a picket, and the consequence was that the guard was entirely taken by surprise. The management of this affair will be unofficially investigated. The cavalry fired one volley as they approached, and then used their sabres. Only three men were wounded—none of them seriously. The rebels remained long enough to hitch the mules to the wagons and then departed—taking the road toward Warrenton. The wagon master escaped capture by a very clever ruse. He had on a light-colored coat and hat, and looked very much like a real grey-back. When the cavalry approached he very cooly tied his horse in front of a house, and, walking in, seated himself as if he was the owner of all the surroundings. The rebel soldiers were deceived, believing him to be a resident of the place, and left him unmolested. As soon as they left the place he rode in to our picket in the Gap.

This unpleasant affair annoyed the Commanding General exceedingly, because it could have been so easily avoided had his orders been obeyed, and was the only drawback to our otherwise entirely successful expedition. Upon learning what had occurred Gen. STAHL promptly sent forward a detachment to capture the train if possible, and moved through the Gap with his whole force.

It appears that the enemy designed occupying this Gap himself to prevent the passage of Gen. STAHL'S command, and there was haste made on both sides to gain the position.

Major KNOX, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, with thirty men, was sent forward as an advance guard. They had not penetrated the Gap a great distance when the bullets began to fly. A charge was made, and, after a brief skirmish, the enemy skedaddled. The position occupied by Major KNOX'S command while going through this gap was a hazardous one, and the success of gaining the advantage is due mainly to the gallant conduct of Major KNOX. When the men first came under fire they hesitated; but they were at once reassured when their commander dashed forward, and behaved well during the whole time after that they were under fire.

A Captain of the Ninth New-York Cavalry and two men were slightly wounded, and two horses were killed.

A TIMELY CAPTURE.

Thoroughfare Gap is one of the worst places imaginable for a wheeled vehicle to pass through, and it was not a matter of wonder when one of the caissons broke down. Not fifteen minutes after this accident, a rebel caisson, filled with amunition, was discovered, which supplied a deficiency that otherwise would have been seriously felt.

After the rebels had been dispersed by Major KNOX the rest of the command passed through the Gap without molestation, except an occasional shot fired by some Bushwhacker.

At noon the command rested at Gainsville, and they moved on toward Warrenton, driving the enemy before them. Near Warrenton several of the enemy's pickets were captured. The enemy was found to be in considerable force at Warrenton—five regiments and a battery. They fired a dozen shell at our advance, without damage, when Gen. STAHL, having accomplished the principal object of the reconnoissance, retired and reached Centreville at 1 o'clock this morning. Gen. STAHL endeavored to get the enemy out of town for an engagement, but in this he was unsuccessful; they only being disposed to fight unless having all the advantages of position and strength of force.

Here the wildest rumors prevailed as to the fate of Gen. STAHL'S command, and it was very generally believed that he had been cut off.

During the expedition, there were in all about one hundred prisoners captured, twelve horses, and one caisson. We lost two horses killed.

Strong patrols were sent out yesterday to scour the country. This was rendered necessary from the fact that the rebel pickets come within two miles of this place. At Bristow's Station the patrol discovered a train of cars and a small rebel cavalry force. They will be attended to to-day.

THE RECONNOISSANCE TO LEESBURGH.

At Aldie, on Friday, a force of cavalry under Lieut.-Col. KARGE, First New-Jersey Cavalry, left the main body and passed through Philmont, Snickersville, Mt. Gilead, &c., to Leesburgh. Some rebel pickets were discovered, but no force of the enemy is now near either of the places named. A rebel force was driven in at Stricker's Gap by Capt. HAWLEY, of the Ninth New-York, and one company of WHITE'S Cavalry abandoned Leesburgh a short time before our troops reached that point. Col. KARGE returned this morning, having discharged the duties assigned him to the entire satisfaction of the commanding officer.

Gen. Stahl's Headquarters—Arrival of Reinforcements—Sympathies of the People—An Arrant Secessionist.

HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. STAHL, ALDIE, VA., Thursday, Oct. 17, 1862—2 o'clock, P. M.

The reinforcements, to which reference was made in my last, have arrived, and an advance will be made from this point as soon as the men and horses have had a short rest. Aldie is a little town pleasantly located in a little valley formed by the Bull Run range of hills or mountains, and a spur jutting out from that range. The surrounding country is rolling, interspersed with hill and dale, highly cultivated, and is picturesque in the extreme. Nature and man have both contributed to surround the place with many attractions; but here, as elsewhere, "grim-visaged war" has been felt in all its horrors. A majority of the people openly talk of "our government"—meaning the so-called Confederate concern—as if they were proud of their treason. To me, such talk sounds very much like the boastings of a felon the moment before he is to be launched into eternity at the hands of an authorized executioner. Conspicuous among those who thus boast is a Dr. BOYLE, an ardent, unprincipled fellow, who talks very glibly of his treason, and without even a blush of shame expresses the amiable wish that all the Union men in the town (for there are a few left) were hanged. While the Union troops are present he is as urbane and polite in his manners as a hired lacquey, but I am told that when all restraint over his conduct is withdrawn, to those who differ with him, he is overbearing and arrogant in the extreme. Here, too resides Mr. DAVIS, who has perhaps suffered as much as any other man in the State for his persistent loyalty in the face of obstacles that would have appalled any man made of less sterner stuff. Not only has his property been destroyed, and himself and family driven from their home—replete with everything necessary to make life pleasant—but he has been personally insulted; and finally, so bitter were the rebels hereabouts in their hatred against him, an armed force of fifty men made an attack upon him in his own house. As every man who is a man will always do, he defended his premises against the large odds against him to the best of his ability. He succeeded in killing one or more of his assailants, and wounding several more. Finally, overpowered by superior numbers, he was dragged forth bleeding from his domicil, to the yard in front, and there was wantonly stabbed with a bowie knife, and left upon the ground for dead. For six weeks his life hung in the balance. Possessing a strong constitution, he rallied, and is to-day as ardent in behalf of the Union cause as any man could wish, and is now, as he always has been, an invaluable aid in the military movements made in this vicinity. I visited his house to-day. Owing to the near proximity of the rebels, he has been absent from his home for six weeks previous to yesterday. His wife and young children were the sole occupants of the house during his absence. Surrounded by a hostile people, their position and his feelings can better be imagined than described. People in the Northern States, who have had no experience of war, cannot conceive of the hardships that the Union people experience.

Since writing the above, I am gratified in being able to state that Dr. BOYLE has been ordered under arrest by Gen. STAHL, and is now on his way to Fairfax Courthouse.

TERROR IN VIRGINIA.

A Slave Insurrection Feared in Culpepper—Seventeen Negroes Reported to be Hung, &c.

The Washington *Republican*, of yesterday, says:

"A refugee who came into Gen. SIGEL'S headquarters, from Amissville, Culpepper County, Va., reports that there is the greatest consternation imaginable among the whites in that section in consequence of an apprehended negro revolt.

Seventeen negroes, most of them free, had been hung, copies of late Northern newspapers having been found upon them containing President LINCOLN'S proclamation to liberate the slaves.

The terror of the whites is reported to be beyond description.

It is said that the negroes of the different counties around Culpepper are all engaged in a conspiracy for a general insurrection."

The following dispatch from the Washington correspondent of the TIMES is confirmatory of the above:

"A gentleman who left Amissville, Culpepper County, Virginia, on last Wednesday, says that rebel conscripts are pouring constantly into Winchester. Seventeen negroes were hung there on the 10th inst., charged with organizing an insurrection against the whites. Copies of the Washington *National Republican*, containing the President's Proclamation of Emancipation were found among them. The conspiracy, our informant says, is supposed to extend throughout several counties, and the greatest excitement and fear prevails of an outbreak among the negroes. The inhabitants of the counties where the insubordination exists, threaten to resist the conscription act on the plea of self-defence, *i. e.* to protect themselves against the negroes. Two-thirds of the slaves in Virginia have already heard of President LINCOLN'S proclamation, and know that they are free, and thinks that should the rebel army retreat from its present position, another NAT. TURNER rebellion would occur in Eastern and Central Virginia.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Gen. Schofield's Headquarters at Elkhorn Tavern—The Enemy Flying to the Boston Mountains.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 20.

Gen. SCHOFIELD, with his advance, has reached Elkhorn Tavern, in Arkansas, and established his headquarters there.

Telegraphic communication is completed from Gen. CURTIS' headquarters to Elkhorn Tavern.

Gen. SCHOFIELD sends the intelligence that the enemy are making for the Boston Mountains.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Items of News from the Petersburgh and Richmond Papers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Oct. 18.

One hundred and fifty recruits arrived on the Baltimore boat this morning. They are for several different regiments in this vicinity. The same boat also brought down 294 rebel prisoners from Fort McHenry, who were taken at South Mountain and Antietam. They came in charge of A. H. LINDSAY, of the Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment. The prisoners belong in Virginia and Louisiana, and left here for Aiken's Landing at 12 o'clock on the steamboat *New-York*.

All was quiet in Suffolk this morning.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Oct. 19.

The *John A. Warner*, (flag of truce,) from Aiken's Landing, arrived last evening just before the Baltimore boat left. Five hundred and sixty Union prisoners came down in charge of Maj. R. W. SEARS, of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania. They were delayed nearly one day by running aground above City Point.

This morning the Baltimore boat brought eighty-six rebel prisoners from Fort McHenry. The flag-of-truce boat *Metamora*, left to-day to convey them to Aiken's Landing. They are privates and mostly wounded.

The storm has entirely subsided, and the fleet which had taken shelter in this harbor, left at an early hour this morning.

The Petersburgh *Express*, of Oct. 18, says:

Two thousand Yankee prisoners are daily expected to arrive in Petersburgh, for the North.

Wild geese and wild ducks are very plenty on the James River, but there are no sportsmen to shoot them.

Wheat has declined considerably, being now held at $3 75 per bushel.

We fear much trouble and vast suffering from the scarcity of coal.

STEPHEN CONKLING, a member of the Fifty-third New-York Regiment, captured near the Blackwater, was brought here yesterday and lodged in jail."

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of Oct. 16, says:

"We infer that the Federals will soon make a desperate effort to force iron-clads past Drury's Bluff. Forewarned, let us be forearmed.

A battle occurred in Perryville on the 14th inst., which Kentucky will mourn for many years. Federal loss heavy. PRENTICE says it was a drawn battle. The rebel forces fell back six miles.

Wm. T. Shoemaker, Geo. Welsh, Peter H. Mills and Charles S. Baker, members of Company A, *First Maryland Cavalry*, a Yankee organization, were received at the Confederate prison yesterday, to be tried for murder committed in the Valley of Virginia.

Forty-three deserters were sent away from Richmond yesterday, under guard, to their respective regiments near Winchester, Va."

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 17th says:

"The good people of Charleston, S. C., have had a celebration in their city, baptizing a marine ram or ladies' gunboat built there.

As Congress has failed to make any enactments in regard to martial law, it follows that it has no longer any existence in this Confederacy, and any attempts to continue martial law in any form or disguise is in derogation of the law-making power of Government and in defiance of the Constitution.

Our Southern Confederacy is sadly afflicted with dishonest Postmasters, especially in North Carolina. The cause of this complaint is the non-receipt of subscriptions said to be forwarded by mail to newspapers."

The *Examiner*, of the 17th, claims the victory at the battle of Perryville. It says the Federal loss in killed, wounded and captured was over twenty thousand. The Confederate loss was five thousand.

In the Mayor's Court at Richmond, Oct. 16, JAMES SIMPSON was charged with buying $170 worth of bacon, butter and eggs to sell at his store; the facts being established, the butter and eggs were confiscated. In the same Court J. CRIPPEN had twenty-two dozen eggs confiscated, and E. J. TALLIAFERRO was fined ten dollars for riding a horse in the street faster than six miles an hour.

"The Varieties Theatre to-night," says the *Examiner*, "gives a benefit for the sufferers of Wilmington, North Carolina."

The Pirate Alabama.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 20.

The Portuguese brig *Acaso* has been chartered at Fayal by the American Consul, to proceed to Flores and take the *Alabama's* released prisoners to Boston.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 20, 1862, 1 o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the Chair, and Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, and Genet.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The Private Secretary of His Honor the Mayor was here announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

When the following message was received and presented to the Board:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I do hereby nominate D. Randolph Martin, Esq., for Street Commissioner of this City.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Alderman Dayton moved that the nomination of D. Randolph Martin, for Street Commissioner, be confirmed.

Which was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Brady, Chipp, Dayton, Allen—5.

Negative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—10.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Election Poll of the Eighth District, for the Seventh Ward, be held at number fifty-seven Montgomery-street, instead of number sixty-four Montgomery-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue his warrant for the sum of seventy-five dollars, in favor of Messrs. Robert Garnable, Henry Jones and Lyman N. Jones, Inspectors, to defray the necessary expense attendant upon the election for an Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, held October fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the salary of the Register of Water Rents be increased to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the salary of the Deputy Register to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting a statement of Treasury balance October twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was received and ordered on file.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report concurring with the Board of Councilmen, in favor of directing the Comptroller to advertise for proposals for the purchase of a lot of ground within the following boundary, viz.: Mangin and Lewis streets, and Grand and Delancy streets, the same to be used as a location for Hose Company number Thirteen.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Boole moved that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Madison-avenue Baptist Church, for remission of an assessment.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Alderman Frear moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions from the Board of Councilmen that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals forthwith to rebuild the house now occupied by Hook and Ladder Company number Eight.

Which was carried.

Alderman Frear moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the word "forthwith."

Alderman Allen moved that the resolutions lay over.

Which was carried.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that a crosswalk be laid along Jackson-square, south side of Jackson-street, to the ferry; also, that one be laid across Jackson-street to the ferry, and one from the ferry to south side of Jackson-square, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set in Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Eighty-second streets, and the sidewalks be flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots in block bounded by Madison-avenue and Fourth-avenue, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, be fenced in, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and also on the north side of Thirty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution, that Nineteenth-street, from Tenth to Twelfth avenues, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—14.

Resolution, that Nineteenth-street, from Tenth to Twelfth avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—14.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals, and contract for the construction of a pier of the usual dimensions, at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Froment, Genet—12.

Resolutions from the Board of Councilmen that the carriage-way of Sixty-first-street, between the Second and Third avenues, be repaired, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Alderman Boole called up the resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated to defray the expenses incurred in the reception of Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran and Captain John Downey, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the parties whose bills are hereby submitted, and charge the same to its appropriate account; said bills to be indorsed "correct" by a majority of the Joint Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council.

While the bills were being read,

Alderman Walsh moved that the further reading be dispensed with.

Which was carried.

And the same was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows, viz.:

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Froment, Genet—4.

Alderman Boole moved that the foregoing vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Alderman Dayton moved that the whole subject be referred to the Committee on National Affairs, with instructions to report the amount actually expended by the Committee.

Which was lost.

Alderman Boole moved a concurrence with the Board of Councilmen in adopting the resolution.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp—2.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Donohoe, for the sum of forty-eight dollars, for services rendered as per accompanying bills and affidavit relative thereto, such amount to be charged to the appropriation for Lands and Places.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Dayton, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting ordinance that Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, from Union-square to the First-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, half of the expense thereof to be paid by the property owners, and half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a location for Engine Company Number Eighteen, to be within the following boundaries: Sixth-avenue and Broadway, and Thirty-eighth and Forty-second streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Bloomingdale Road to Tenth-avenue, to be macadamized.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution that Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to reset curb and gutter stone in Fifty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the flagging in Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, repaired a space four feet wide through the middle of the sidewalk, or relaid where necessary, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting a resolution that Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, at the expense of the property owners benefited thereby, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting a resolution that the sidewalk on the east side of Manhattan-street, between Houston and Third streets, be flagged, and the curb and gutter stones set and reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Genet—13.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a hose carriage for the use of Clinton Hose Company number Seventeen, similar to the one now in use by Tompkins Hose Company number Sixteen, and that the sum of five hundred dollars be appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolutions: First, that the permission heretofore granted to D. D. Nash and others by the Common Council to regulate and grade in front of their premises in Sixty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, approved by the Mayor on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, be and the same is hereby rescinded. Second, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have Sixty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, regulated and graded, and that the property in front of said grading be assessed for the amount of costs and expenses of said work, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian pavement, with resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to pave East Thirty-ninth-street, from the Fourth-avenue to Madison-avenue, with trap-block pavement, the property owners to pay half of the expenses, and the City to pay the remaining half, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

[By Board of Councilmen, resolution and ordinance amended by striking out the provision that the City bear any portion of the expense, and as amended be adopted.]

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.

Report of Committee on Belgian pavement, with resolution that Fortieth-street, from the Ninth to the Fourth avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, the property owners to pay half the expense thereof, and the City the remaining half.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, with resolution that Thirty-fourth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the cost thereof to be assessed upon the property adjacent thereto.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the sum of one thousand dollars be donated to the Northeastern Dispensary, and the Comptroller directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Northeastern Dispensary for the above amount, and charge the same to the amount of donations.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the sum of four hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-six cents be donated to the Church of St. Boniface, and the Comptroller directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter K. Knapp for the abovenamed amount, for the purpose of cancelling assessments against said Church property for building a sewer in Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian pavement with resolution that Thirty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the owners of property on the line of said street to pay half the cost thereof and the City the remainder.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basin and culvert, be built in Forty-seventh-street, from the easterly side of Eleventh-avenue to the Hudson River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to place a lamp in Forty-seventh-street, on northerly side of said street, about two hundred and fifty feet west of the Ninth-avenue, forthwith.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Allen moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking up resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals forthwith to rebuild the house now occupied by Hook and Ladder Company number Eight, (laid over at the present meeting.)

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—10.

Negative—Aldermen Walsh, Brady, Reed—3.

Alderman Walsh moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was lost on a division, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Brady, Dayton, Frear—4.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—10.

Alderman Walsh moved that the resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "forthwith."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Reed, Dayton—3.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Brady, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—12.

Alderman Walsh moved that the resolution lay over.

Alderman Allen moved as an amendment that the resolution be concurred in.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry Wilson, for the expense incurred in the burial of Acting Colonel A. Arndt, Captain John Feeney, and Lieutenant John J. Gears, the bills for said expenses to be indorsed by the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to have the carriage-way of Fifty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, repaired forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the basement of house of Hose Company Number One fitted up, at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, where not already done, in Fifty-eighth-street, from Avenue A to the First-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the provisions of the ordinance for the payment of a bounty of fifty dollars to each volunteer from the City of New-York, be and the same is hereby extended so as to include all enlistments up to the time when the draft shall commence; provided, however, that all bounties shall cease from and after the expenditure of the amount appropriated by said ordinance.

(By the Board of Councilmen, amended by inserting after the word "volunteers," the words "for three years or the war," and also, by adding at the end of the resolution the words following, to wit:

"Provided further, that volunteers who enlist for nine months shall be entitled to twenty-five dollars.")

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting that the recent fire at number two hundred and seventy-nine Mott-street, on the night of September twenty-two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, would have involved a great loss of life and property but for the timely aid of Mr. John McCauley, a member of Hook and Ladder Company number Eighteen, who, by personal exertions, saved the lives of three persons at the risk of his own, with resolution that a Special Committee of three be appointed to procure and present to Mr. John McCauley a suitable testimonial, as a badge of honor for his self-sacrificing exertions as a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of the City of New-York, and that the sum of two hundred dollars be appropriated therefor.

(By Board of Councilmen adopted, and Councilmen Desmond, Snyder and Healy appointed such Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen.)

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Ottiwell moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on to-morrow (Tuesday, the twenty-first instant) at one o'clock, P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that (if the Board of Aldermen concur) the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated for the purchase of a sword, sash and belt, to be presented to Captain John Downey, of the First Regiment of Fire Zouaves, who has been recently released from the prison at Richmond, after an incarceration of thirteen months.

(By Board of Councilmen, ordered that a Special Committee of three from each Board be appointed to carry such resolution into effect, and Councilmen Healy, Keech and Brice appointed such Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen.)

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that curb and gutter stones be set, and sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide in Eighty-fourth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the sidewalks of Seventy-second-street, between Fifth-avenue and East River, be made thirty feet wide, and that the owners of property thereon be granted permission to inclose fifteen feet in width of said sidewalks so widened for court-yards, similar to the regulation of portions of the Fifth-avenue, Thirty-fourth, Twenty-third and Seventy-ninth streets, the Corporation reserving the right to revoke said permission, when, in their opinion, the necessities of the City may require it.

(By Board of Councilmen, resolution amended, by adding thereto the words, "the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner," and as amended adopted.)

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of [illegible] hundred and thirty-seven feet, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalks of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the sum of three hundred and one dollars and twelve cents be donated to the Low Dutch Church, to pay an assessment on the twelve lots used for burial purposes, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter K. Knapp, Collector of Assessments, for the above amount, for said purpose, and charge the amount to account of donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Board of Trustees of the German Roman Catholic Saint Nicholas Church in Second-street, for the sum of eighty dollars, to pay an assessment on the Church property, for the laying of a crosswalk in said street.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

Report of Committee on Roads with resolution that Sixty-fifth-street, from Eighth avenue to the Tenth avenue, be regulated and paved under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities with resolution that the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and three cents be donated to the Ladies' Union Aid Society to pay an assessment on the institution under their charge in Forty-second-street, near Eighth avenue, and that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Peter K. Knapp, Collector of Assessments, for the above amount for said purpose, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the parties employed by the Committee on National Affairs, in connection with the military honors paid to the remains of the late Colonel Hugh McNeil, and Colonel R. Mathewson, in the amount of their respective bills, certified to be correct by same Committee.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Report of the Committee on Roads, with resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Ninth Election District poll of the Eleventh Ward be changed from number forty-four Avenue C to number forty Avenue C.

(By Board of Councilmen amended, by striking out "Number forty Avenue C," and inserting in lieu thereof, "number fifty-eight Avenue C." As amended, adopted.)

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution, that a gas lamp be placed on the sidewalk in front of the Fourth Precinct Station-house, at number seven Oak-street, in place of the one now inside the railing.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, That the poll of the Sixth Election District of the Tenth Ward, be removed from number *twenty-nine Bowery to number forty-nine Christie*-street.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution, That so much of the carriage-way of Second-avenue and of Sixty-fifth-street, at the southeast corner of said avenue and street, be repaired with the proper material forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution, That (if the Board of Aldermen concur) the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal steps, to restrain any person from laying, constructing, or operating any railroad, in any of the streets and avenues of this City, without the consent of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to undertake forthwith the necessary improvement in the thirty-six inch mains leading through the Third-avenue, from the receiving reservoir to the distributing reservoir, by raising the same to a height corresponding to the present grade of the said avenue, or by the substitution of new mains in place thereof, at a similar height, as in the opinion of the Board may be most expedient; and that the sum of fifty-three thousand dollars be and it is hereby appropriated therefor, under the head of Aqueduct Repairs and Improvements.

(By Board of Councilmen, amended by striking therefrom all after the words "most expedient," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words following, to wit:

"Resolved, That specifications be published and estimates received, and that the said work be given to the lowest bidder, in accordance with the charter."

And as amended, adopted.)

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that on the payment by William J. Stuart of fifty-four dollars and seventy cents, by William S. Ross of twenty-five dollars and thirty-four cents, by Cornelius Westerfield of twenty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents, and by W. C. Noyes of forty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents, being the difference between the amounts paid by the said several petitioners in one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four and the amounts of their several assessments, the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant to cancel the assessments then due against the property of the petitioners, as set forth in the report, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, with resolution that permission be granted to James Burke to lay a six-inch pipe in drain from his premises, number two hundred and nineteen Tenth-avenue, through Tenth-avenue to and connect with the sewer in Twenty-fourth-street, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting a resolution that the low and sunken land on and adjoining New Avenue East and between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, be immediately filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, in Ninety-third-street, at the Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions of the Board of Councilmen that the Fifth-avenue, from Mount Morris-square to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, be repaired, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved in concurrence with the Board of Councilmen in adopting such resolution.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until to-morrow, (Tuesday,) the twenty-first instant, at one o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

RESOLUTIONS.

[The following, by accident, was omitted from the proceedings of Saturday:]

By Alderman Chipp—

Whereas, The Common Council of the present year have been called upon to consider and act upon subjects of unusual importance, both national and local; and

Whereas, The official minutes of the two Boards only convey information of the positive action of the Common Council, giving but a close synopsis of the proceedings, and no clue to the motives and circumstances actuating and governing the members of the Common Council in the fulfillment of their duties; and

Whereas, The full debates of the two Boards as published in the New-York Daily Transcript, are of great value, because, taken in connection with the official minutes, they make the record of the proceedings of the Common Council complete, fully explaining many questions of public interest pertaining to their action, and make clear and comprehensive many points of importance which the official minutes leave obscure and doubtful; and,

Whereas, For the reasons above set forth, it is eminently proper that the debates of the Common Council for this year should be preserved in a manner rendering them available for convenient reference and general reading; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ a suitable person to compile the Debates in the two branches of the Common Council from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at an expense not to exceed one thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor, and the Comptroller directed to pay the same upon the presentation of proper vouchers.

Which was laid over.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Oct. 20, 1862—5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chambers, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz.:

Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of meetings held October sixteen and seventeen were read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The private secretary of His Honor the Mayor was here announced by the Sergeant-at-arms, who presented a message returning, without his approval, the resolution that the fourth election district poll of the Seventh Ward be held at number one hundred and eighty-six Cherry-street.

Which was received, laid on the table ten days, and directed to be entered at length in the minutes and published in the papers employed by the Corporation.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Hayes—

Petition of Engine Company Number Thirty-one, for a new engine.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Healy—

Petition of Hook and Ladder Company Number Two, for a new house, similar to that now occupied by Hook and Ladder Company Number Three.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby [illegible] ground for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Eight for a term of one year, as a temporary location for said Company.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to construct a building on the lot leased by the Comptroller for the temporary location for Hook and Ladder Company number Eight at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Orton—

[illegible] hundred feet in length from the present bulkhead, and thirty feet in width, except forty feet at the outer end, which shall be [illegible] feet in width, and the centre line of such pier to be built as nearly as possible on the line of the centre of the block between Forty-first-street and Forty-second-street, the same to be built wholly on piles, and nothing contained in this resolution to be deemed or taken to prevent the future legislation by the Common Council on the subject of said pier.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the vacant lots on the southerly side of Fifty-third-street, within two hundred feet of the Third-avenue fenced immediately.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Belgian pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, one-half the expense to be paid by the City and one-half by the property owners, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the cellar of house of Hose Company Number Twenty-eight to be excavated and fitted up at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be flagged a space four feet wide through the sidewalk of the same, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in referring to the Comptroller, with power, the petition of Davis Rowland, to be paid the balance of assessments on his lots taken for Central Park.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that the election poll of the Eighth District of the Seventh Ward be held at number fifty-seven Montgomery-street, instead of number sixty-four Montgomery-street.

Which was concurred in.

(Councilman Jones was here called to the Chair.)

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen, fixing the election polls of the Eighth Aldermanic District.

By Board of Councilmen, amended.

By Board of Aldermen, former action adhered to.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be laid on the table.

Which was carried.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to purchase a steam engine, now being built by James E. Smith, for the use of Engine Company number Eleven, at a sum not to exceed three thousand three hundred dollars, and that amount is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that permission be given to the property owners in Sixty-first-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, to regulate and grade the same at their own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Councilman Ross moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting such resolution be concurred in.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be amended by adding thereto the words following, to wit: "Provided the same be done within ninety days."

Which was carried.

And the resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healey—3.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to place a gas-lamp at the Lexington-avenue entrance to the Lexington-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Fifty-second-street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots in Twenty-ninth-street, one hundred and eighty feet easterly from the Third-avenue, south side of said street, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Preamble reciting, that orders have been issued for a draft on the tenth instant, for the purpose of providing the quota of militia from this State, under the call of the President for the three hundred thousand men, to serve for nine months; that it is currently reported that men enlisted in this county have been credited to other counties and sub-divisions of counties; that it is the manifest duty of the Corporate authorities to protect the welfare and preserve the happiness of its inhabitants, while rendering all the aid of the Metropolis in the suppression of the rebellion; with resolution that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to confer with His Excellency, Edwin D. Morgan, Governor of this State, with the view of obtaining all knowledge in his possession relating to the subject of the foregoing preamble, including the order of the War Department, and report such conference to the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting that, at any sacrifice and every hazard, the approaches to the City and its environs should be sufficiently guarded as to allay all doubt as to their impregnability; that daily events demonstrate the fact that land fortifications, heretofore deemed impervious, have been enabled to make but feeble resistance to attacks of mailed vessels; that, in considering a subject of such vital importance, promptness and energy should characterize action; that two several ordinances for the purpose have passed the Board of Aldermen, but failed to receive the concurrence of the Board of Councilmen; and that the immense interests involved justifies this Board in waiving ceremony, and with the view of presenting a plan which will meet the approval or concurrence of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the ordinance following be adopted, being entitled "An ordinance to provide for increasing and strengthening the defences of the harbor of the City of New-York."

Which was laid over.

Communication from Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, transmitting returns of an election for an Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, held October fourteen, nominating Mr. James Long for confirmation to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Daniel Donovan.

(By Board of Aldermen, election of James Long confirmed.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Fourteenth-street, between University-place and Fifth-avenue, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, one-half at the expense of the City, and the other half at the expense of the property owners.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of granting prayer of Messieurs Mackey, Sproul and Hickman, for extension of time for building houses of Hose Companies numbers six and thirty-one, and refunding to the petitioners the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars for extra inspectors.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Brice, Long—11.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Jones, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder—10.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the foregoing vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Brice—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Jones, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Long—11.

Councilman Gross moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be laid in Sixty-first street, between Second-avenue and Avenue-A, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Webster, Miller, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Repper, Hazleton—3.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the north side of Forty-eighth-street be flagged a space four feet wide, between Second and Third avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Webster, Miller, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Repper, Hazleton—3.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that permission be given to R. H. Cudlipp to regulate and grade Sixty-ninth-street, to the centre thereof, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, in accordance with the grade lines of said street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the cost thereof to be borne by said Cudlipp.

Councilman Gross moved that said resolution be amended by adding thereto the words following, viz.: "Provided the same be done within ninety days after the passage of the resolution."

Which was carried.

And the same, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Miller, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton—5.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Orton moved to take up General Order number four hundred and eighty-one, being an ordinance to provide relief for the families of the volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the army of the Union.

Which was carried.

Councilman Orton moved that the same be taken up by sections.

Which was carried.

Sections one to seven were read and adopted without amendment.

Section eight having been read.

Councilman Orton moved that the same be amended by striking therefrom the words following, viz.: "At least three months before the adoption of this ordinance."

Which was carried.

And the section as amended was adopted.

Section nine having been read.

[illegible] "or on behalf of the families of commissioned officers or soldiers who have deserted."

Which was carried.

And the section, as amended, was adopted.

Section ten having been read.

Councilman Orton moved that the same be amended by striking out after the word "mothers," the words [illegible]

Which was lost.

And the section was adopted without amendment.

Section eleven having been read.

Councilman Orton moved that the same be amended by striking out after the word "he" insert the words "the applicant."

Which was carried.

Councilman Webster moved that the same be still further amended by striking out the words following, viz.: "But said amount shall not be paid for a longer time than one month."

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross moved that said section be still further amended in the following sentence, viz.: "Whenever the applications in any Ward shall have reached six hundred," by striking out the words "six hundred," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand."

Councilman Hayes moved to amend the proposed amendment by striking out the words "six hundred," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight hundred."

Which was carried.

Councilman Gross then renewed the motion to amend by striking out the words following, viz.: "But said assessment shall not be paid for a longer time than one month."

Which was carried, and the section as amended was adopted.

Section twelve and thirteen were read, and adopted without amendment.

Section Fourteen and Fifteen were read and adopted, without amendment.

Section Sixteen having been read.

Councilman Orton moved that the section be amended by striking out "sixty dollars" in the salaries of clerks, and inserting "fifty dollars," and for each interpreter striking out "forty dollars" and inserting "thirty dollars."

Councilman Hazleton moved as an amendment to the amendment, that "forty dollars" be stricken out as the salary of the interpreters, and "fifty dollars" inserted.

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the amendment of Councilman Orton, as above,

Councilman Hogan demanded a division of the question.

The President pro tem. stated the question to be on the first part of Councilman Orton's amendment, to strike out "sixty dollars," and insert in lieu thereof "fifty dollars."

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter—12.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice, Long—8.

The President pro tem. stated the question to be on the second portion of Councilman Orton's amendment, viz.: striking out "forty dollars for each interpreter, and inserting "fifty dollars."

Which was withdrawn.

And the section as amended was adopted.

The ordinance as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Brice—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hazleton, Snyder, Long—3.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Orton (introduced by unanimous consent)—

Which was laid over.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issue of "change notes" which may be used as a safe and convenient currency for fractional parts of a dollar.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to cause the necessary designs to be prepared and engraved, and to procure the printing of "change-notes" of the denominations of five, ten, twenty-five and fifty cents, and as fast as said notes are printed and prepared, to deposit the same with the Chamberlain, who shall be charged with the amount thereof, the same as for the other funds of the Corporation, which are by law required to be so deposited. They shall be payable on demand, which fact shall be distinctly expressed upon the face of each note, and bear the signatures, either written or printed, of the Mayor and Comptroller, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to devise and establish such regulations concerning the printing of said notes as will effectually prevent their being issued except in the manner herein provided.

SEC. 2. Any person desiring to procure such "change-notes" for circulation, must deposit with the Chamberlain current funds in sums of not less than five dollars, whereupon the Chamberlain shall pay over to such person an equal amount in said notes; provided, that until a supply is procured sufficient to meet all demands therefor, the Chamberlain may limit the amount to be so furnished to any one person. The said notes shall be receivable in payment of all debts or obligations due to the Corporation. The Chamberlain shall keep an account of the moneys deposited with him for the purpose of procuring "change notes," which moneys shall be held by the Corporation, in trust, as a fund for the redemption of said notes, in the manner hereinafter provided by Section three, and the faith of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty is hereby solemnly pledged for their redemption.

SEC. 3. On presentation of these notes to him for redemption, in sums of five dollars, or the multiples thereof, the Chamberlain shall redeem the same, by giving in exchange therefor an equal sum in current funds; and whenever required to do so by the Common Council, or by direction of the Comptroller, the Chamberlain shall return to the Comptroller all the "change notes" then in his hands, after having cut, cancelled and defaced the same effectually, and no credit shall be given the chamberlain for the redemption or return of any notes which are not so cut and cancelled.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for the Comptroller to invest from time to time in the temporary loans of the Corporation, any portion of the monies received by the Chamberlain for the notes authorized by this ordinance.

SEC. 5. The Comptroller shall report to the Common Council monthly, and oftener if requested by them, full particulars concerning the operation of this ordinance, the amounts of the notes issued and redeemed, the investments made in the temporary loans of the Corporation, and the profits derived from the interest thereon.

SEC. 6. The sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this ordinance.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Orton called up General Order number four hundred and sixty-six, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the ordinance directing the construction of a sewer in First avenue, from the sewer in Fifty-fourth-street to Fifty-first-street, with lateral branches in Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, each terminating ninety feet west of the westerly line of Avenue A, approved by the Mayor October sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty, be and it is hereby amended so as to read "in First avenue from sewer in Fifty-fourth-street to a point twenty feet north of Fifty-third-street, and in said avenue from twenty feet south of Fifty-second-street to the sewer in Fiftieth-street, with a lateral branch in Fifty-first-street, terminating ninety feet west of the westerly line of Avenue A;" and that all ordinances or resolutions conflicting herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Councilman Long moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross moved to take from the file General Order number four hundred and fifty-five, being a report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen to grant extension to Messrs. Mackey, Hickman & Sproul on contract for building houses for Hose Companies Numbers Six and Thirty-one.

Which was carried.

Councilman Haley moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, twenty-third inst., at five o'clock in the afternoon.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

PERSONAL.

—The St. Louis *Republican*, of Oct. 15, has this interesting chapter of romance in private life:

"Baron John Beal Steinberger, once the largest beef contractor and one of the wealthiest men in the United States, died in this city yesterday under circumstances of extreme misery. His death bed was one given by charity, and those that surrounded it persons of the lowest walks of life. John Beal Steinberger was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where he, in after years, erected a palatial residence. The title of Baron was given to him on account of his princely speculations, which were generally ones where millions of dollars would be involved. He was the greatest cattle dealer in Virginia, and probably in the United States.

With Nicholas Biddle, President of the United States Bank, as a partner, they two, in one gigantic cotton speculation, cleared $3,000,000 many years ago. Afterward he became again a beef-contractor, and made an attempt to monopolize all the markets in the country. This caused the other dealers everywhere to band together against him, and he failed, losing almost everything.

In 1849 the Baron went to California with Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, and getting into the cattle business there again did an immense business, losing it also by some means. When the war broke out he was East, and came West at the same time with Fremont, being engaged by beef contractors to assist them at $2,000 per month. Soon becoming too dissipated for business, the connection was severed, and he did little or nothing, although many took an interest in, and tried to assist him. Going to Helena he contracted a disease which could not be cured, and yesterday died from it and dissipation combined. His wife, a daughter of Col. Burns, of Virginia, is still living in that State, and holds considerable property in her own name. Baron Steinberger has certainly been one of the notabilities of the age, and was well known among business men East and West."

—The Corinth correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes:

"Speaking of Stanley, by-the-bye, reminds me that Ohio has been very much honored by her native sons. Look at the list of stars: Major-Gens. Geo. B. McClellan, Rosecrans, Schenck, A. McD. McCook, Cox, Brig.-Gen. Byrns, Brig.-Gen. Brooks, Brig.-Gen. Stanley, Brig.-Gen. G. W. Morgan, Brig.-Gen. R. L. McCook, Brig.-Gen. Garfield—all of them brilliantly successful. Maj.-Gen. Buell is also a native of Ohio, but public opinion is not settled in his case. No State in the Union exhibits a more shining galaxy."

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. [illegible]

[illegible] 2312, 2315, 2317, 2319. *Part II.*—Nos. 2262, 2276, 1619, 2280, 2282, 488, 656, 1736, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Trial of Reynolds for the Murder of Matthews.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

In this Court, yesterday, a woman of the town, named MARGARET CECILIA DUNN, was tried and convicted of grand larceny, in robbing JAMES SMITH, a stranger in the City, of [illegible], in a house of ill-repute in Elm-street. She was sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

The Court then took up the case of JOHN REYNOLDS, indicted for the homicide of a sporting character and pugilist, known as "PAT MATTHEWS," on the 6th of February last. It appears that on the night in question, the deceased, in company with a friend named FELTER, and two females, had been out sleigh-riding, and as they were coming down the Bloomingdale Road near Fifty-third-street, KATE SMITH, who was in the rear sleigh with FELTER, fell out or was thrown out on the ground. While she was being assisted back into the sleigh, it is alleged that several men standing near insulted her, and that as the sleigh was about to start again, one of the men seized the horse by the head, whereupon FELTER jumped out and called for PAT MATTHEWS, who was in another sleigh in advance. MATTHEWS immediately ran to the assistance of his friend, and during the row that ensued, he received a stab from the prisoner, which in eight days thereafter resulted in his death.

The defence claim that REYNOLDS, who kept a porter-house in the vicinity, was merely a spectator, until he was forced to take part in the row in self-defence by MATTHEWS, who came rushing toward the crowd with a dirk-knife in his hand, with which he attempted to stab REYNOLDS. The affray occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning of a moonlight night.

Mr. PENOYER, keeper of the hotel at Stryker's Bay, where the party had been but a short time before the affray, testified that MATTHEWS was drunk when he left his house, but the rest of the party were comparatively sober. KATE SMITH, the woman who was thrown out of the sleigh, testified to the circumstances of her falling out, and the insults received from the bystanders; and ALICE GRAY, the woman who was riding with PAT MATTHEWS, testified to so much of the affray as she was cognizant of. At the close of her examination the Court adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock. The prosecution is conducted by CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Assistant District Attorney, and CHARLES S. SPENCER appears for the defence.

Action for Slander—A Case of Forgery.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

William A. Marr vs. William H. Mitchell.—The plaintiff sues the defendant for slander. It is alleged on the part of the plaintiff that the defendant, in the presence and hearing of several bystanders, falsely and maliciously said that "Wm. A. Marr had forged my name to a check, and obtained $60 upon it, and Marr is a good writer, and can forge any man's name." This the defendant denies, but sets up by way defence that, on the 2d day of February, 1862, on entering his office in the morning, he found on his table a memorandum in writing, saying "I want the check settled, and I will find a way to get it;" and that defendant then remarked to the bystanders, that he had never given any check to William A. Marr, and if Marr had his check it was a forgery.

A large amount of evidence was gone into on the trial, in relation to the making of the check in question, the plaintiff seeking to prove its execution by the defendant, and defendant seeking to prove it a forgery. The trial was not concluded on the adjournment of Court.

Albert Day and Chauncey Shaffer for plaintiff; E. N. Huntington and W. W. Niles for the defendant.

Attachment Against a Non-Resident—Who is a Non-Resident?

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Daniel M. Lawrence vs. H. Ross Jones.—This is a motion to set aside an order of attachment issued against the defendant as a non-resident.

The defendant claimed to be a resident of Addison, N. Y., where he is and has been for several years a householder, carrying on business as a merchant, and owning real and personal property. Since about Oct. 1, 1861, he has been furnishing supplies to the army, and the prosecution of that business required him to be most of the time at Washington and vicinity, and in the State of Connecticut. His family remained at Addison and conducted his business there. Defendant was absent from Addison and from the State except as he occasionally passed through the City of New-York in going to and returning from Connecticut—until Aug. 4, 1862, when he returned to Addison, and has since remained there.

The Court held that defendant was a non-resident within the provisions of the code respecting attachments, and therefore denied the motion.

H. M. Hyde for the motion. H. Brewster opposed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Hoffman vs. Van Nostrand.—Motion granted to open default on payment of costs of term and of motion before 27th October instant, judgment and execution to stand as security.

Tyler vs. Tyler.—Memoranda for counsel.

Before Justice [illegible].

Baker vs. Baker.—Motion to set aside the judgment denied, upon the plaintiff filing a stipulation within twenty days after the service of a copy of this order releasing defendant from the costs adjudged against him, and from all claim for alimony.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Thenen vs. Jewett.—Order granted.

Feuchtwanger vs. The Society Aucha Bicharim.—Undertaking on injunction approved.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 20, 1862.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	104½	150	N. Y. Central R.	[illegible]
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	93½	150	do	[illegible]
2,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ ct. Notes	105¼	500	do	[illegible]
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. Cer.	99⅞	100	Erie Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
64,000	U. S. Dem. Notes	124½	100	do	[illegible]
1,000	Tenn. S. 6s '90	54½	100	do	[illegible]
3,000	Va. State 6s	56	100	Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]
3,000	do	[illegible]	700	do	87
500	Cal. S. 7s	115	100	do	86⅞
1,500	N. Y. Cen. 6s	100	100	do	[illegible]
1,000	E. R. 3 m. bds.	107	50	Hud. River R.	67¼
6,000	do	106½	200	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
10,000	E. R. 4th M. B. b30	101	100	do	22
2,000	Hud. R. 3d m. bds.	104	200	Harlem R. Pref.	50
3,000	H. R. R. 2d m. b.	105	50	Nor. & Wor. R.	65
5,000	Mich. So. 2d m.	98	200	Reading R.	78½
3,000	Mich. So. s. f. bds.	107¼	200	M. Cen. [illegible]	87¼
10,000	Al. & T. H. 1st m.	90	17	M. S. & N. Ind. R.	42
6,000	A. & T. H. 2d m. Pf.	[illegible]	500	do	42¾
5,000	do	81½	200	do	42⅞
5,000	do	81¾	300	do b30	42⅞
2,000	Ch. & N. W. S. F. B.	101½	200	do b30	43
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st m.	99½	300	M. S. & N. I. G'd S.	81½
3,000	do	99	100	do s30	80⅞
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d m.	88	35	Panama R.	150
2,000	do	88½	250	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	80½
6,000	M. & P. DuC. 1st m.	[illegible]	350	do	80⅞
4,000	Pit. F. W. & C. 1m.	104¼	100	do	80⅞
1,000	D., M. & T. 1st m.	95	100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	38½
3,000	P., F. W. & C. 3d M.	94½	400	do	38
10,000	do b30	94½	11	Clev., Col. & Cin.	133½
5,000	Cle. & P. 4th M.	70	300	Gal. & Chi. R.	84⅝
11	Bank of Commerce	90	100	do	84½
27	Am. Ex. Bank	101	400	Clev. & Toledo R.	70⅛
10	Irving Bank	90	50	do	70⅛
50	Metropolitan Bank	104	300	do	70⅛
15	Imp. & Tra. Bank	100½	100	Chi. & Rock I. R.	81½
50,000	Am. Gold	129½	100	do	81¼
40,000	do	129¾	150	do	81⅛
25,000	do	129⅛	100	Chi. B. & Q. R. b30	106
45,000	do	129	100	do	105⅞
90,000	do	128⅞	50	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	36
50,000	do	128¾	100	Del., L. & W. R. R.	114
30,000	do	128⅝	100	Tol. & Wabash R.	33
45	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	116	200	Tol. & W. Pf. b30	71
250	Cum. Coal. pref.	14	60	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch.	59
100	Pac. Mail St. Co.	126	50	do	58½
200	do	125¾	100	Little Miami R.	115

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	104	200	Harlem Railroad	22
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	103¾	100	do	20¾
5,000	do	103⅞	325	do	20¾
5,000	U. S. Dem'd N's	122½	200	do	20
5,000	do	122½	200	do	20¼
20,000	do	122	150	Erie R. Pref.	87
500	Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ c. Notes indorsed	105¾	100	do s60	86⅞
			75	do	86⅞
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90 b30	54	100	do	86⅞
53,000	do	55	50	do s10	86¾
45,000	Missouri St. 6s	53½	100	do s10	86¾
2,000	Ill Cou. Bds. '63	101½	100	do s30	86¾
3,000	Ill. Cen. R. B'ds	105½	250	Hud. River R.	67
120,000	American Gold	127	150	Har. R. Pref.	49
		127⅛	100	Reading Railroad	77
2,700	do	127¼	100	do	77¼
24,000	do	126⅞	420	Mich. Cen. R.	86
10	Pac. M. St. Co	126	50	do	85⅞
250	do	105½	100	do b30	86¼
5	N. Y. Cen. R.	105⅞	300	Mich. S. & N. Ind. R.	41
100	do	58	332	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	80
400	Erie Railway	57¾	200	do s30	80
100	do s60	58¼	150	Ill. C. R. Scrip	79⅞
300	do	58	25	Clev. & Pitts. R.	38⅞
100	do s30	58		do	38
200	Clev. & Tol. R.	68½	400	do	37⅞
100	Chi. & Rk. Isl.	80¾	100	do	83⅞
200	do s30	80½	600	Gal. & Chi. R.	83⅞
100	do	80⅞	100	do	[illegible]

MONDAY, Oct. 20—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 18, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Oct. 11:

Increase in Loans	$2,537,076
Decrease in Specie	593,830
Increase in Circulation	27,479
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,373,104

Including the Clearing-house operations of the

...the Loans, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous return, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Oct. 19, 1861.	Oct. 11, 1862.	Oct. 18, 1862.
Capital	$69,050,000	$69,186,980	$69,186,980
Loans	131,[illegible]	172,612,[illegible]	166,075,[illegible]
Specie	42,282,864	38,750,356	39,263,056
Circulation	5,560,673	9,007,529	9,[illegible]
Gross Deposits	146,[illegible]	206,911,476	202,479,102
Exchanged	20,467,237	42,574,020	40,313,636
Undrawn	125,[illegible]	164,337,456	162,265,[illegible]
In Sub-Treasury	6,127,[illegible]	6,[illegible]	6,535,265

The Bank return shows another considerable increase in Loans and Discounts, and a further gain on the line of Deposits. The change in the Specie average is about half a million lower than the previous statement. The market for Money is easy to-day at 4@5 ₩ cent. to the Stock Brokers. There is very little Merchant paper offering outside of Bank. The rates for strictly first-class names are 4@6 ₩ cent. as in date. The Customs Duties to-day are $178,600. The United States Notes for Custom-house duties fluctuated from 124¾ as on Saturday, down to 121¼ ₩ cent.; influenced by the decline in Gold. At the close this afternoon the quotation returned to 122¾@¾ ₩ cent. The Exchange on London fell to 140¾@141 ₩ cent.

Some intimations having been thrown out that the Trust Companies have participated in the recent speculation in Gold, by lending Currency upon it, we find on inquiry that the old New-York Life and Trust Company have at no time, since the suspension of Specie Payments, lent money upon Gold, or in any way countenanced the speculation in it even to the extent of receiving special deposits. The United States Trust Company have made some loans upon it at par; but we do not understand the officers of the Company at present to encourage the operation.

The price of Gold opened this morning as it closed on Saturday, 129¾@130; sales at 130 ₩ cent. before the Stock Board met. At the Board the dealings began at 129¾ and ran down to 128¾ ₩ cent. Soon after the adjournment of the morning session the price fell on the street to 128@127¾ ₩ cent., and later in the forenoon 127 ₩ cent. was quoted, and at the Second Board $120,000 sold at that figure. The subsequent sales were at 127¼@127½ ₩ cent., closing at 127¼ ₩ cent.

The Share Market was quite feverish through the early part of the day, the course of the speculative dealings being to lower figures. At the Second Board the decline became more apparent and general, though said to be confined mainly to offers to sell on time options. A moderate amount of only cash business was pressed, and after the brokers adjourned to the Street the demand improved and carried up prices on Eries and some of the Westerns ½@¾ ₩ cent. New-York Central and Harlem were also firmer than the lowest sales, and the general feeling at the very close was one of firmness; the offerings of Cash Stocks being limited. In United States Securities the business of the day was unimportant; prices steady. Missouri and Tennessee Stocks weaker. The following are about the latest quotations as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
N.Y. Central	106¾	106	Galena	84¾	84½
Erie	66¾	66	Toledo	70½	69½
Erie Preferred	88½	87¾	Rock Island	81¾	80¾
Hudson River	68½	67½	Missouris	54	53
Harlem	26¾	26¼	Tennessees	54¼	53½
Mich. Central	87½	86¾	U.S. 5s, 1874	93½	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	42¾	42	U.S. 6s, 1881	104¾	104
Mich. Guarant'd	81½	80½	U.S. Notes, C.H.	124¾	123¾
Illinois Cen	80	[illegible]	Treas. 7 3-10 cts.	105½	105½
Clev. and Pitts	32½	32	Bills on Lond'n	142	141
Pacific Mail	125½	126	Gold	129½	127¼

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Commerce	98	Metropolitan	106½
Mercantile	110	Nassau	101
American Exchange	100¾	Shoe and Leather	106½
Chatham	92	Corn Exchange	101½
Bank of the Republic	96	Continental	92½
Bank of N. America	101½	Commonwealth	91
Hanover	94	Importers' & Traders'	100
Irving	76		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, the market in the main being easier than on Saturday:

N.Y. Cen. 6s	100	Chi. & N.W. s. f.	100
N.Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104	Chi. & N.W. Int. Bds.	93
N.Y. Cen. 7s, conv., '76	113¼	Chi. & N.W. 1sts 2d S's	90
Erie thirds, '83	104	Chi. & N.W. 1sts Am.	89½
Erie fourths, '80	100½	Chi. & N.W. seconds	52
Erie fifths, '88	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jos. firsts	45
Hudson firsts, '69	114	Lack. & W. Bonds	102
Hudson seconds, s.f. '85	110	Tol. & Wab. firsts	99
Hudson thirds, '75	100½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	69
Hudson Conv't, '67	95	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds.	87
Harlem firsts, '69-73	111	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	102½
Harlem seconds, '68	106	Gal. & Chi. firsts	106½
Harlem thirds, '68	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 1sts ext'd	107
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c., '69-'72	112	Gal. & Chi. seconds	100
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c., '82	115	Chi. & R. I. firsts	109
M. S. 7 ₩ c. seconds	97½	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	103½
N. Ind., Goshen Line	101	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	104
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ₩ c.	107½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	94½
Panama R. R. Bonds	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	77½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	105½	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	101
St. L., A. & T. H. firsts	90	T. Haute Income	40½
[illegible] Pref.	61½		

The earnings of the Toledo & Wabash Railroad for the second week in October were:

	1862.	1861.
Passengers	$5,309 00	$4,225 40
Freight	30,742 15	30,908 50
Total	$36,151 15	$35,133 90
Increase		$1,007 16

The earnings of the Galena & Chicago Railroad for the second week in October were:

1861	$52,521 00
1862	44,349 00
Decrease	$8,174 00

The earnings of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad for the second week in October were:

1861	$34,056 00
1862	33,653 00
Decrease	$403 00

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the second week in October were:

1861	$65,420 00
1862	68,852 00
Increase	$3,432 00

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Commissioners have called a meeting to be held at Chicago on the 19th of November next, for the election of Directors of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company.

Nearly three years ago this property passed into the hands of James Robb, Esq., as Receiver. At that time its condition was that of exhaustion. Its bridges were unsafe, its track out of repair, an army of clamorous creditors existed along the whole route, and private liens existed to the amount of upward of $700,000. Under the judicious management of Mr. Robb, these have been extinguished by the payment of cash or bonds; the old bridges for the most part have been superseded by new structures of the most substantial character, about eighty miles, or more than one-third of its track ballasted with gravel, and twenty-three new locomotives and over 400 cars renewed, or added to the equipment, at a cost of nearly $700,000, which has been paid out of the net earnings of the road; and it is now among the most important and popular thoroughfares centering in Chicago.

The new corporation will represent the following issues of bonds and stocks:

First Mortgage Preferred Sinking Fund Bonds, 7 ₩ cent.	$600,000
First Mortgage, 7 ₩ cent.	2,100,000
Income Bonds, 7 ₩ cent.	1,050,000
Preferred 7 ₩ cent. Stock	2,300,000
Common Stock	1,700,000
Total	$7,750,000

The Commissioners named in the new act of incorporation met at Chicago on the 16th inst., and elected James Robb, President, and Joseph Price, Secretary.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $473,457 75, including for customs, $178,000; Payments, $515,926 33; Balance, $8,207,379 86.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Oct. 18.	Loans. Oct. 11.	Specie. Oct. 18.	Specie. Oct. 11.
Bk. of New-York	6,[illegible]	6,344,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	2,372,[illegible]
Manhattan Co.	6,455,061	6,186,145	2,331,946	2,383,763
Merchants' Bank	7,228,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	2,070,257
Mechanics' Bank	5,007,077	4,891,873	660,[illegible]	663,879
Union Bank	4,396,402	4,377,065	2,631,302	2,629,370
Bank of America	9,101,632	9,626,436	2,424,501	2,313,943
Phenix Bank	4,028,562	3,984,021	984,649	1,032,363
City Bank	2,851,206	2,844,304	2,106,[illegible]	2,260,983
Tradesmen's Bank	2,409,983	2,367,392	197,515	196,885
Fulton Bank	1,619,403	1,614,315	378,915	393,038
Chemical Bank	3,090,672	2,963,755	2,739,494	2,727,09[illegible]
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,758,942	2,667,625	215,679	231,080
National Bank	2,433,[illegible]	2,416,[illegible]	574,195	605,191
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,641,923	1,720,[illegible]	142,978	143,031
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	942,576	970,142	[illegible]	217,223
Greenwich Bank	511,922	468,331	379,879	371,175
Leather Man. Bk.	2,452,611	2,346,870	525,300	539,431
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,401,461	1,381,074	322,[illegible]	324,3[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	5,176,483	5,530,466	745,465	845,480
Am. Exchange Bk.	9,443,676	9,693,557	2,632,587	2,557,833
Bk. of Commerce	13,600,540	13,814,938	1,384,236	1,412,605
Broadway Bank	3,871,680	3,580,211	280,449	243,285
Ocean Bank	2,506,802	2,539,100	244,913	293,155
Mercantile Bank	3,790,772	3,660,[illegible]	625,219	629,873
Pacific Bank	1,518,593	1,511,531	142,515	118,723
Bank of Republic	5,657,944	5,410,928	1,691,170	1,737,[illegible]
Chatham Bank	960,690	940,130	130,237	115,683
People's Bank	755,044	751,084	111,505	112,140
Bank of N. Am.	2,797,050	2,469,076	139,058	141,656
Hanover Bank	2,405,179	2,314,278	163,830	167,271
Irving Bank	1,037,395	1,017,823	99,750	98,[illegible]
Metropolitan Bk.	10,576,648	10,522,646	1,468,245	1,543,594
Citizen's Bank	970,654	969,456	95,176	95,339
Nassau Bank	2,014,963	2,508,563	268,[illegible]	270,051
Market Bank	2,415,818	2,226,456	276,379	276,265
St. Nicholas Bank	1,554,620	1,531,610	197,397	173,436
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,252,000	3,233,180	217,813	184,563
Corn Exch. Bank	2,956,490	2,924,696	278,543	300,012
Continental Bank	4,166,031	4,196,876	316,262	297,829
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,[illegible]	1,666,534	263,278	304,381
Oriental Bank	717,097	675,103	72,862	77,039
Marine Bank	1,746,727	1,709,613	340,911	304,627
Atlantic Bank	635,[illegible]	746,[illegible]	66,[illegible]	67,430
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,638,624	3,390,625	308,125	306,866
Park Bank	10,356,445	9,504,763	4,089,444	3,769,711
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	1,207,016	1,156,661	183,066	190,380
Grocers' Bank	808,780	796,943	73,503	75,276
North River Bank	880,[illegible]	887,382	60,998	67,316
East River Bank	363,036	377,719	19,730	13,502
Manuf. & Mer. Bk	1,501,979	1,484,905	124,633	127,472
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	612,017	644,140	107,096	100,947
N.Y. Exch. Bank	449,067	462,365	47,942	46,781
Bull's Head Bank	540,007	538,498	29,201	28,909
N.Y. County Bank	375,162	369,824	52,627	51,980
Total	171,512,585	169,675,909	38,753,356	39,263,[illegible]
	Increase	$2,837,676	Decrease	$509,[illegible]

Banks.	Circulation. Oct. 18.	Circulation. Oct. 11.	Deposits—Net. Oct. 18.	Deposits—Net. Oct. 11.
Bk. of New-York	477,673	478,220	6,372,282	6,234,994
Manhattan Co.	78,437	78,809	6,872,907	7,167,423
Merchants' Bank	228,677	229,229	6,775,630	7,465,960
Mechanics' Bank	333,631	333,471	3,930,327	3,898,969
Union Bank	215,389	216,304	4,715,688	4,683,678
Bank of America	41,665	42,336	12,115,112	11,998,514
Phenix Bank	77,380	77,380	3,870,836	3,841,951
City Bank			3,619,908	3,567,213
Tradesmen's Bank	274,241	275,249	1,789,207	1,786,033
Fulton Bank	220,503	221,639	1,940,899	2,060,569
Chemical Bank	67,853	69,955	6,574,957	6,686,152
Merch. Exch. Bk.	148,474	148,658	1,773,[illegible]	1,880,[illegible]
National Bank	146,876	148,027	1,601,645	1,791,129
Butch. & Drov. Bk	220,790	219,918	1,246,028	1,267,022
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	190,783	180,766	1,165,203	1,167,548
Greenwich Bank	140,477	143,972	836,460	835,736
Leather Man. Bk.	225,973	226,562	1,960,916	1,968,839
Seventh Ward Bk.	151,759	150,065	1,329,616	1,311,476
Bk. St. New-York	279,869	280,381	5,151,396	5,166,895
Am. Exchange Bk.	343,249	355,275	8,245,987	8,172,808
Bk. of Commerce	1,715	1,715	10,918,354	9,966,065
Broadway Bank	326,305	327,573	4,217,246	3,961,316
Ocean Bank	97,247	98,112	1,922,227	2,046,513
Mercantile Bank	6,427	6,427	3,624,[illegible]	3,539,[illegible]
Pacific Bank	100,229	100,612	1,289,640	1,296,461
Bank of Republic	281,254	280,866	4,507,722	4,938,306
Chatham Bank	45,709	45,242	681,619	665,956
People's Bank	101,110	99,[illegible]	709,[illegible]	680,177
Bank of N. Am.	177,126	177,446	1,563,580	1,661,137
Hanover Bank	175,001	172,762	1,568,521	1,489,361
Irving Bank	126,348	125,275	889,686	911,371
Metropolitan Bk.	207,[illegible]	208,672	8,024,003	7,354,567
Citizen's Bank	177,063	176,058	808,659	827,676
Nassau Bank	14,678	14,857	2,167,229	2,174,375
Market Bank	257,667	257,477	1,595,710	1,586,838
St. Nicholas Bank	108,117	108,884	1,209,575	1,174,173
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	324,267	325,135	2,399,097	2,473,334
Corn Exch. Bank	281,700	281,233	2,184,134	2,310,067
Continental Bank	240,472	246,600	2,205,001	2,471,144
Bk. of Commw'lth	305,854	319,929	1,847,630	1,792,396
Oriental Bank	161,099	160,418	684,440	631,326
Marine Bank	277,615	267,496	1,519,680	1,490,434
Atlantic Bank	126,613	124,328	578,021	575,232
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	220,000	220,000	2,898,560	2,858,349
Park Bank	306,309	305,029	13,381,555	12,867,791
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	84,741	85,561	1,130,390	985,644
Grocers' Bank	44,265	45,282	658,342	673,786
North River Bank	80,167	79,655	747,734	784,269
East River Bank	110,729	112,124	316,689	323,165
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	10,[illegible]	11,120	1,202,652	1,180,424
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	104,266	103,903	406,017	411,533
N.Y. Exch. Bank	153,698	145,514	470,443	383,659
Bull's Head Bank	132,689	132,030	408,[illegible]	438,186
N.Y. County Bank	118,406	115,193	407,141	406,[illegible]
Total	9,007,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	164,337,456	162,265,194
	Increase	$27,479	Increase	$1,972,194

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, Oct. 20, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 39 bbls. Ashes, 36,432 bbls. Flour, 478 bbls. and 610 bags Corn Meal, 261,305 bushels Wheat, 193,963 bushels Corn, 13,774 bushels Barley, 42,604 bushels Oats, 7,654 pkgs. Provisions, and 306 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots Continue in fair request at $7 37½ ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls are scarce and nominal.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 2,100 bags Santos, on private terms; 500 bags Rio, at 26½c., and 50 bags Maracaibo, in bond, at 21c. ₩ lb.

COCOA—Sales, 70 bags Guayaquil, for export, on private terms.

COTTON—Is in limited demand, to-day, at lower and irregular prices. Middlings, at 58½c.@59c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The depression in Gold and Sterling Exchange continues to act unfavorably on the market for Breadstuffs, including State and Western Flour, which has been less sought after, and prices of which have favored buyers. The reported sales since our last add up 17,300 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State, at $6 20@$6 40; poor to choice extra State, at $6 65@$7; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $6 20@$6 40; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $6 70@$8 50; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 25@$7 40 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$6 20	@$6 40
Extra State	6 65	@ 7 00
Superfine Western	6 20	@ 6 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 70	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	7 25	@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 50	@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	7 05	@ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 00	@ 9 00

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping; sales 1,250 bbls., at $6 75@$7 20 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 25@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands; and $8 50@$9 50 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet and prices tend downward; sales to-day 250 bbls. Extra, at $6 75@$8 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, at $3 30@$4 80 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is salable and firm at $3 85 for Jersey, $4 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been freely offered, and prices have declined 2c. per bushel, yet the demand has not increased. The reported sales since our last comprise 216,000 bushels, part from store and to arrive, including White Western, at $1 42@$1 50; Amber Western, at $1 38@$1 41; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 34@$1 38; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 25@$1 31, and very choice at $1 34; Milwaukee Club, at $1 20@$1 28; Chicago Spring at $1 16@$1 23 ₩ bushel. Corn is depressed and declining. Sales since our last, 154,000 bush., part from store and to arrive, at 65c.@67c., for shipping Mixed Western; 60c.@64c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 55c.@59c. for unsound; 68c.@69c. for Yellow Western and 70c. for White do., ₩ bushel. Rye continues in moderate request at 70c.@83c., according to quality, ₩ bushel; sales 2,500 bushels. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada, at 55c.@58c.; Western, at 56c.@59c.; and State, at 56c.@59c. ₩ bushel. Barley is salable and buoyant; sales 14,500 bushels State and Canada at $1 28@$1 35 ₩ bushel. Barley Malt, $1 45 ₩ bushel.

The total equivalent of weekly receipts of Flour and Grain, from all sources except teams, at Chicago, from the first of January to Oct. 13, during each of the last five years, have been as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
1st	190,560	61,208	156,237	636,326	357,430
2d	178,549	79,291	233,952	469,107	485,782
3d	137,689	72,360	339,095	414,314	338,387
4th	147,623	84,971	321,388	344,615	409,212
5th	96,664	108,778	341,595	382,300	394,382
6th	160,054	133,298	288,130	372,500	423,001
7th	272,026	178,647	258,601	365,791	459,063
8th	232,123	112,056	188,566	312,461	364,062
9th	190,000	104,266	151,909	338,051	397,414
10th	222,142	84,794	230,139	274,070	378,280
11th	127,772	77,736	461,496	476,811	281,371
12th	116,062	102,786	260,576	484,041	189,086
13th	172,443	155,379	281,366	533,191	79,089
14th	230,184	181,914	443,763	308,470	318,779
15th	312,637	129,696	428,919	239,156	484,791
16th	330,750	188,949	529,977	462,712	259,983
17th	474,682	185,433	514,864	613,090	383,333
18th	497,514	213,831	636,293	902,639	757,367
19th	493,632	229,300	677,383	886,839	1,032,604
20th	509,897	332,136	317,163	1,088,219	963,605
21st	587,988	478,887	837,043	1,058,409	1,060,829
22d	397,076	514,634	675,103	1,326,148	1,436,610
23d	442,629	474,302	924,076	1,323,450	2,041,148
24th	968,474	369,795	475,512	1,067,439	1,677,268
25th	1,171,361	274,965	827,271	1,081,685	2,163,420
26th	1,309,653	382,421	960,345	1,124,945	[illegible]
27th	463,877	190,072	685,881	1,038,763	1,832,327
28th	342,674	205,170	691,601	1,636,007	1,914,339
29th	536,936	231,644	646,476	1,490,092	1,236,575
30th	302,618	126,833	609,133	1,610,080	1,387,776
31st	207,967	160,587	913,996	1,276,209	1,603,481
32d	421,977	356,763	1,022,793	1,262,209	1,193,563
33d	900,750	823,133	1,645,116	1,687,445	1,263,200
34th	1,244,955	863,184	1,345,137	2,236,219	1,822,069
35th	975,867	876,421	2,365,607	2,231,575	2,169,866
36th	819,080	824,690	1,306,276	1,636,769	2,300,391

HAY—North River continues in fair request, to-day, at 55c.@70c. ₩ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Sales include 150 bbls. New-Orleans at 46c.@48c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms, and 50 tcs. and bbls. Cuba Muscovado at 42c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A moderate business has been transacted in Common Rosin at $14 25 ₩ 280 lbs., and Spirits Turpentine at $2 32½@$2 35 ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is plenty, and prices are lower. The demand is restricted. Sales 1,300 bbls., at $12@$13 25, closing at $13 for Mess, and $12 25 for Prime ₩ bbl. The Government contract for Prime Mess (from clinched bbls.) was awarded at $13@$13 75 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are less active, at 7c.@7½c. for Hams, and 4¼c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is in moderate request, at 7¼c.@8¼c. ₩ lb. Lard continues depressed; sales 1,000 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 10¼c.@11¼c. ₩ lb. Beef rules quiet at previous prices; sales 165 bbls., at $14@$14 62½ for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 50 for plain Mess ₩ bbl. The Government contract for Extra Mess was awarded at $13 93¾ ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$21 50 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 75@$16 ₩ bbl. Butter is in less request, at 14c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 18c.@23c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in brisk demand, at 8½c.@11c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Sales 125 cases No. 1 Nutmegs, at 76c.@77½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Were inactive to-day, sales having been confined to 340 hhds., including Cuba at 9½c.@10c., and New-Orleans at 10½c.@11¼c.; also 130 bags Bahia on private terms, and by auction, 40 hhds. New-Orleans at 10 11-16c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 150,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@12½c. per lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 600 bbls. at 35c.@35½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been rather light, and rates unsettled, to-day: For Liverpool—Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10½d.@11d., in American vessels, ₩ bush.; Cotton ⅜d. ₩ lb.; heavy goods, 35s.@40s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Wheat, (to fill up,) 10d. ₩ bushel. For London—Flour at 3s. 4½d. ₩ bbl.; Grain at 12½d.@13½d. ₩ bushel; Pork, 5s. 6d.@6s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ₩ tce.; heavy goods, 40s.@45s. ₩ ton.

AUCTION SALES

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FANCY GOODS.

Just arrived from France, ex ship *Germania*, to be PEREMPTORILY SOLD on FOREIGN ACCOUNT, viz.:
FRENCH PORCELAIN, RICH DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SETS.
SUPERB BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS,
SEVRES VASES, VERRE D'EAU'S
PARIAN, COLORED BISQUE AND BRONZE STATUETTES.
ELEGANT CUT CRYSTAL GLASS TOILET ARTICLES,
and other magnificent goods, to be sold at auction by EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 22 and 23, at 11 o'clock each day, at his salesrooms, No. 156 Broadway. The goods will be on exhibition on TUESDAY, the 21st. The above is the most magnificent sale that has ever taken place in the City, embracing a large variety of the above goods, worthy the attention of the trade and the public generally. Ladies are particularly invited to inspect the goods. Every facility for packing and shipping the goods will be given.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE, BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

CARGO OF PRIZE STEAMSHIP CIRCASSIAN.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by Hon. W. M. Marvin, Judge District Court United States, Southern District Florida, I will sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the remaining portion of the cargo of the steamship *Circassian*, consisting as follows:

340 quarter casks Brandy, 365 eighth do., 4 half do., 105 bbls. do., 25 casks Absynthe, 15 bags Pepper, 10 bags Cloves, 170 bags Java Coffee, 363 bags Rio Coffee, 500 cases Sardines, 400 cases Sherry Wine, 72 chests Tea, 13 cases Gin, 106 cans Paint, 46 bbls. Soda Ash, 7 casks Trace Chains, 1 cask Hammers, 1 do. Horse Shoe Nails, 2 casks Sad Irons, 7 casks Planter's Hoes, 2 casks Picks.

Samples and catalogues at H. Benner's, Office No. 113 Wall-st., day before sale.

Terms of sale, 10 per cent. cash, balance on SATURDAY, 1st November.

JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE. BY RUDDEROW, JONES & CO.

HEWLETT SCUDDER, Auctioneer.

CARGO OF STEAMSHIP CIRCASSIAN.

By virtue of an order of sale, dated Oct. 9, 1862, directed to me by Hon. William Marvin, Judge United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction, at stores No. 21 Park-place and No. 18 Murray-st., THURSDAY, Oct. 23, at 10 o'clock A. M., that portion of the cargo of the steamship *Circassian* consisting of hardware, dry goods, medicines, &c., &c.

Catalogues and samples the day before the sale, at HIRAM BENNER'S, No. 113 Wall-st., and at the Park-place store.

Terms of sale, 10 per cent. cash on day of sale. Balance on Thursday, the 30th.

JAMES C. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of Florida.

A. M. Cristalar, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

A. M. CRISTALAR will sell on THURSDAY, Oct. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Bowery, a large and extensive stock of dry goods, consisting of black, plaid and fancy dress silks, French merinos, delaines, paramattas, alpacas, prints, ginghams, white and unbleached muslin shirtings, sheetings, flannels, &c., linens, dimity, cambric muslins, silesias, linings, jaconets, and Swiss muslins, Victoria and Bishop's lawn, brilliants, curtain lace, also ladies' fine lace and cambric sets, chemisettes, collars, kid, lisl, thread and other gloves, black and fancy parasols and umbrellas; a large lot of ribbons, trimmings, embroideries, laces, buttons, cords, and a general assortment of other goods in the line too numerous to mention. Catalogues at sale. By order of assignee.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF WINES, SEGARS, &c.—Henry H. Leeds & Co. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., special and important sale of an extensive and valuable stock of very choice old Wines, Brandies, Segars, &c., the property of an importer declining business, all of which are guaranteed pure, and of strictly first quality. It comprises very superior London Dock Brandies, Pale and Dark, various vintages, varying from 1820 to 1850; Sherries, Pale, Brown, and Golden, from the same source; Madeiras and Ports; do. extra old White do.; Champagnes, Clarets, and Hocks; old Jamaica, St. Croix and Leeward Island Rums of the very finest quality, via the London Docks; English and Holland Gins, Bourbon, Monongahela, Scotch and Irish Whisky do., in puncheons. The above stock is in bottle cases, demijohns, and casks, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, a line of very old Reserve Brown Sherry (Pemartin's,) several lines of extra choice Whiskeys, Brandies, Wines, &c., not enumerated above.

Also, about 50,000 Havana Cigars, consisting of Conchas, Brevas, Prensados, Londres, Yarzuelas, &c. To be sold without reserve. The above goods all belong to this stock. Positively no others admitted.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) Oct. 22, at store No. 161 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., at 11 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, a large and varied stock of first-class City-made furniture, viz.: Parlor suites of various styles, chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, rosewood etageres, buffets, armoire-a-glaces, wardrobes, extension dining tables, work and fancy tables, lounges, chairs, &c. The whole to be positively sold for cash.

Henry C. Scribner, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, IN ELEGANT FRAMES.—HENRY C. SCRIBNER will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his gallery, adjoining salesroom No. 111 Nassau-st., a large collection of modern oil-paintings, in elaborate frames, comprising the works of Hecking, Brewerton, Ancell, Coe, Baron, Francois, Browere and others.

The above paintings are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

Wm. M. Little, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WILLOUGHBY-STREET, BROOKLYN.—WM. M. LITTLE will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, at No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 12 M., house No. 20 Willoughby-st., near Gold-st.; will positively be sold for cash; house in good order. By order of the Executors. Particulars at the auction room.

Abm. Vanderpool, Auctioneer.

CAMELIA JAPONICA, ORANGE AND LEMON TREES, &c., &c.—At auction, on TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 9 John-st. The sale will consist of a number of large specimen greenhouse plants, the finest in the United States; also, an assortment of smaller size, all in fine condition, and well set with flower buds.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. This sale will consist in part of men's, boys' and youth's heavy boots, women's Congress gaiters; also, children's shoes and copper nailed work of all kinds. Catalogues on morning of sale.

Fred & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, ON WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 284 Jay-st., Brooklyn, comprising a large and general assortment of good furniture, rosewood piano, suits of parlor furniture, marble-top tables, pier glasses, enameled chamber suites, bedsteads, bureaus, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension table, kitchen furniture, &c.

Wm. M. Little, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT ON WILLOUGHBY-ST., BROOKLYN.—WM. M. LITTLE will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, 1862, at No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 12 M., house No. 20 Willoughby-st., near Gold, will be sold for cash. House in good order. By order of the executors. Particulars by applying to the Auctioneer.

John H. Burley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, sofa-beds, washstands, hair and other mattresses, feather-beds, blankets, comforters, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, wardrobes, looking-glasses, curtains, and everything for housekeeping.

THE EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE works of the Newark Machine Company, situated on the corner of High and Orange sts., in the City of Newark, N. J., will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises. They are within three minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad depot, and are connected with the New-Jersey Railroad depot, at Market, by horse railroad. The works are admirably located, and adapted for carrying on an extensive foundry and machine works, or manufacturing firearms.

T. P. RANNEY, Master in Chancery.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youth, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. A class for ladies under the direction of an experienced lady teacher, a former pupil and graduate of the celebrated "Normal Class" of Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

DRY GOODS.

LATEST STYLES—LOWEST PRICES.
GENTLEMEN'S
MERINO, WOOL and SILK UNDERGARMENTS,
KID, CALF, CLOTH and CASTOR GLOVES,
TIES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, TRAVELING and ARMY FLANNEL SHIRTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS,
WOOLEN AND MERINO HALF HOSE, &c.
DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS TO ORDER.
LADIES'
UNDERVESTS, HOSIERY GOODS,
SONTAGS, NUBIAS, GAITERS, GLOVES,
SKATING HOSE, &c.
CHILDREN'S
UNDERVESTS, HOODS, BALMORAL HOSIERY,
GAITERS, MITTENS, &c.
A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 96 Bowery, and
No. 165 8th-av.,
Corner of 22d-st.
ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

359 BROADWAY.
Gold Window Shades.
Buff Holland Window Shades.
White do. do. do.
Green do. do. do.
Wire Shades at 50c. per foot.
Retail prices not advanced.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY.

LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DAMASK CURTAINS,
SATIN DELAINE CURTAINS,
BROCATEL CURTAINS,
CORNICES, CORDS, TASSELS,
GIMP, &c.
Retail prices not advanced.
KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

NO. 477 BROADWAY.
A GREAT VARIETY OF CLOAKS JUST ARRIVED,
PER STEAMER PERSIA, FROM THE LEADING MODISTE OF PARIS,
Will be opened for sale
ON MONDAY,
And during this week, at
HOMES & LE BATARD'S,
No. 477 Broadway.
Third store from Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake's.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!
31, 44 and 75 cent Ribbons selling at 25, 31 and 44 cents PER YARD.
BONNET VELVETS, SILKS,
TRIMMING LACES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILLINERY GOODS,
WITHOUT ADVANCE IN PRICES.
The largest stock of FEATHERS and FLOWERS in this City to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
A LINE OF LADIES' FINE DRAB FELT BONNETS EVERY DAY, new styles in
MISSES' and BOYS' DRAB and BLACK FELT, BEAVER, and STRAW BONNETS, BLOOMERS, TURBANS and MONITORS.
Running from 25 cents to $5 each.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS—Just landed.
Full assortment of SILK RIBBON VELVETS, from narrow to broadest widths.
Over one thousand dozens of Ladies' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 7s. and 10s. per dozen—very cheap.
Full lines of FLOUNCINGS. Scotch and French BANDS, Embroidered COLLARS and SETS, from Auction.
Also, full lines of HOSIERY.
Ladies' and Misses' WOOLEN HOODS and SACQUES—Cheap.
Best Brands in KID GLOVES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We sell for cash cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell pieces. Call—we have bargains.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
All the most fashionable styles for
FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
NOW OPEN.
FINE CLOTH CLOAKS, new styles, at $6 to $8.
ENGLISH MELON CLOTH CLOAKS, at $4 to $6.
FINE BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, richly trimmed, at $7 to $10.
SUPER FRENCH BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, at $9 to $12.
SUPER FRENCH BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, richly adorned, at $10 to $13 50.
Having made our contracts for our Winter Cloakings early in July and previous to the late great advance in prices, we can sell nearly as low as last Winter.
We guarantee our prices 25 to 30 per cent. lower than Broadway and Canal-street stores.
Please note the name and number.
W. K. PEYTON,
CLOAK, SHAWL and MANTILLA MANUFACTURER,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.
GREAT BARGAINS
received from the
GREAT AUCTION SALES OF THE WEEK.
Upwards of
50,000 YARDS PURCHASED
at prices ranging from 12½ to 62½ cents per yard.
OUR STOCK
embraces every style and quality of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS, OTTOMANS AND EMPRESS CLOTHS, PLAIN AND FIGURED,
OTTOMAN VELOURS, BRILLIANTINES,
CREPES, COBOURGS, ALPACCAS.
ALSO,
A complete assortment of MOURNING GOODS, Shawls, Mantles, Veils, Capes, Gloves, &c., &c. Ladies, don't fail to examine our goods before purchasing. We are determined to keep our prices as near last year's as it is possible.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery,
Near Houston-st.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS.
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
JUST RECEIVED,
FROM THE GREAT
AUCTION SALES OF THE WEEK.
500 Broche Square Shawls at $3 and upward.
500 Broche Long Shawls at $6 and upward.
200 Striped Broche Square Shawls at $5 and upward.
175 Striped Broche Long Shawls at $10 and upward.
Also, a large assortment of Long and Square Woolen Shawls, in new colors, and very cheap.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
200 Extra Rich SILKS for Dresses, of the best make and richest designs. The Dress which cost to import from sixty to eighty dollars will be offered at
FORTY-TWO DOLLARS.
15 cases New SILKS just received.
Good Black SILKS at 25 per cent. under market value.
Extra rich figured Ottomans, Velvours and Poplins.
Plain Empress Cloth and Ottoman, from 75 cents to $2 per yard.
100 pieces Velvetine at 20 cents, worth 30 cents.
Most desirable Plaided Woolens for Children.
100 pieces Queen's Cloth, 1¼ yards wide, a most excellent black material for braided Dresses not to be found in any other store in the City.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Mourning Goods sold this season without profit.
No. 729 BROADWAY, corner Waverley-place,
Near New-York Hotel.

LACES!!!
REAL CHANTILLY BLACK GUIPURE,
APPLICATION DE BRUSSELLE, FLOUNCINGS,
EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.
The Stock of an Importer, amounting to $50,000, and our own Lace Stock, together about $75,000, to be sold before the end of
THIS SEASON.
This is an excellent opportunity to select in advance Black or White Shawls, Scarfs, Flounces, and Sets for
MARRIAGE PRESENTS.
"Point de Venice" Sets, from $12 to $300.
N. B.—Merchants will find it to their interest to see this stock before buying from importers.
(No Credit Given.)
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
Corner of Waverley-place, and near New-York Hotel.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,
HAVING RETURNED FROM PARIS,
Will open on
MONDAY, OCT. 20,
THE
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS
IN
VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH
CLOAKS.
To which she invites the attention of her customers.
No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

RICH LACES AND NEW EMBROIDERIES
Just received by
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway,
ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION,
Black Chantilly Points, unsurpassed in style.
Black Thread Veils, from $3 up, at less than last year's prices; Point Sets of a new description, and many other desirable goods.

NEW CLOAKS.
FALL AND WINTER STYLES,
NOW OPEN IN
CLOTH, BEAVER AND VELVET.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
No. 381 Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH'S
OPENING OF CLOAKS AND SACQUES
FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.
No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!—EIGHT hundred dozen Ladies' and Misses' kid and Fall gloves, at less than last year's prices; a full assortment of hosiery and under-garments, very cheap. New trimmings, braids, buttons, velvets, small wares. N. B.—500 dozen nice-fitting corsets, at $1. Ladies' and Misses' skirts made to order. Alexandre's celebrated gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 630 and 663 Broadway.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.—An importer's stock, over $10,000, at less than last year's prices; also, a large stock of Saxony yarns. N. B.—Jouvin's genuine kid gloves, warranted; trimmings very cheap, at ELGER'S, 630 and 663 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT G. C. HOOK'S,
NO. 109 SIXTH-AVENUE,
CLOSING SALE
OF
RICH DRESS GOODS,
To close the business on the 27th of this month.
RICH OTTOMAN VELOURS,
Only 75 cents per yard—worth $1 50.
RICH BROCADED OTTOMANS,
Warranted Silk and Worsted,
Only $1 per yard—worth $2.
Also,
A GREAT VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS,
At half their value.

AT G. C. HOOK'S,
NO. 109 SIXTH-AVENUE,
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
IN
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
To close out the ENTIRE STOCK before the 27th OF OCTOBER.
RICH BROCHE SHAWLS
At half price.
CASHMERE STRIPED SHAWLS,
Only $3 50—value, $6 00.
CLOAKS MARKED DOWN TO HALF PRICE.
PLEASE OBSERVE THE NAME AND NUMBER.
C. G. HOOK,
No. 109 Sixth-avenue.

GREAT CLOSING SALE
OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
comprising
TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS,
TOWELS, MARSEILLES QUILTS,
BLANKETS, &C.,
LINEN, SHEETING, &C., &C.,
AT HALF THEIR VALUE,
to close the business
ON THE 27TH.
C. G. HOOK,
NO. 109 SIXTH-AVENUE.

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS—FURther reduction in prices to effect the entire clearance by the 27th inst., when the business of the store No. 109 Sixth-avenue will positively be terminated, having opened the store No. 765 Broadway, with an entire new stock of Mourning Dry Goods. CHAS. G. HOOK.

MOURNING GOODS! MOURNING GOODS!
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES.
BLACK SILKS, WITH AND WITHOUT LUSTRE, AT OLD PRICES.
ENGLISH CRAPES IN ALL WIDTHS.
CRAPE VEILS, COLLARS AND SLEEVES.
BLACK DELAINES, IN SINGLE AND DOUBLE WIDTHS.
MALTESE, HENRIETTA, EMPRESS AND OTTOMAN CLOTHS.
SEVERAL NEW MATERIALS, VERY HANDSOME.
BONNETS AND MANTILLAS, A VERY CHOICE STOCK.
BLACK AND WHITE AND BLACK AND PURPLE FABRICS, FOR SECOND MOURNING DRESSES, IN ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES—REAL BARGAINS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS IN GREAT VARIETY.
N. B.—A case of MOHAIR VALENCIAS at 25 cents, worth 50 cents.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

NOS. 304 AND 306 CANAL-STREET.
CLOAKS,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
JACKETS,
MANTILLAS,
In every variety of material,
AT
The United States Cloak and Mantilla Store,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
GEO. CAREY.
Opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.
N. B.—MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS IN ALL SIZES.

NOVELTIES IN CLOAKS,
Including all the latest Paris shapes.
LORD & TAYLOR
will exhibit, on Monday, Oct. 13,
AT RETAIL,
the finest and most FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT of the season.
AT REASONABLE PRICES:
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway (corner Grand-st.)
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-street.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-street.

NEW-YORK MOURNING STORE.
NO. 623 BROADWAY. NO. 623 BROADWAY.
The largest assort of MOURNING DRESS GOODS in the City.
M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
NO. 623 BROADWAY.

NO ADVANCE! NO ADVANCE!
IN PRICES.
ALL IMPORTED DRESS GOODS
Sold at as LOW PRICES
AS WERE EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.
And the assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
FROM 1s. 6d. TO 4s. PER YARD,
IS THE LARGEST EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THE CITY.
2,500 yards double width MOHAIRS, at 1s. 6d.
4,500 yards plaid MATINAS, at 1s. 6d.
5,000 yards plaid MONTABELLAS, at 1s. 9d.
6,500 yards broche FLEURETTE, at 2s.
5,000 yards VELOURS CECILLAS, at 2s. 3d.
7,500 yards VELOURS ZAMINAS, at 2s. 6d.
Also,
A large assortment of
OTTOMAN VELOURS,
in single and double width.
POPLINS, OTTOMANS, FRENCH MERINOS, &c.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
NO. 243 BOWERY,
W. R. ROBERTS.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN INDIAN STORE, No. 653 Broadway. Silk Goods, Fans, novelties, articles for Europe, many of which are to be obtained at the above store.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, APPOINTED by the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of investigating the proposed transfer of the right to manufacture and supply gas to the inhabitants of this City from the New-York and Manhattan Gas Companies to the Corporate authorities of the City of New-York, will meet in Room No. 12, City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23d instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons interested in the proposed transfer, and all who have been aggrieved or who have suffered from the monopoly at present enjoyed by the above-named Gas Companies, are respectfully requested to be present at the above-named time and place. The Committee also respectfully request the attention of gentlemen versed in the manufacture of gas, with a view of eliciting such information as will assist them in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in the premises.

TERENCE FARLEY, WM. WALSH, JOHN H. BRADY, } Special Committee.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, Oct. 18, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, Oct. 30, 1862, for the construction of the following improvements, to wit:

Sewer in Downing-street, between Bleeker and Bedford-streets.

Receiving basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Gansevoort streets.

Cobble-stone pavement in Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-eighth-street to Fifty-third-street; and

Crosswalks on Broadway, at Fifty-fifth-street, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

Blank forms for proposals, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES.—THE Committee on Ordinances of the Board of Aldermen will meet on SATURDAY next, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, in Room No. 8 City Hall. An ordinance relative to the storage of petroleum oil, kerosene, and naphtha, within the fire limits of the City, will be considered, and all parties interested are hereby invited to attend.

ALEX. FREAR, PETER MITCHELL, JOHN H. BRADY, Committee on Ordinances.

Croton Aqueduct Department, Oct. 10, 1862.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a further penalty of Ten Per Cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November next. WM. C. RHODES, Water Registrar.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY, IRA A. ALLEN, G. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, Committee on Fire Department.

ELECTION PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.
G. A. WHITEHORNE,
No. 42 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The Quarterly meeting will be held at Firemen's-hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

F. W. ENGS, President.
GEO. W. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," Est. 1855, OFFERS RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION To all who require teachers for families and schools. The teachers of candidates for any department of instruction, given without charge.

To parents of the best good schools for their children.
To well-qualified teachers who desire positions.
Experienced teachers of classics, French and music, wanted.

References: D. C. Van Norman, LL. D., N. Y.; Messrs. Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John-st., N. Y.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., No. 48 Walker-st., N. Y.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL, No. 263 Madison-av., N. E. corner of 40th-st. Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MRS. & MISS STEERS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 36 WEST 39TH-STREET. Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18. Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Millar, Organist of Ascension Church. Dancing class taught by Mr. Giraud; will commence the last Friday in October. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 36 West 11th-st.

INSTRUCTION IN ELOCUTION.

Prof. J. E. FROBISHER is now teaching elocution in this City. Teachers or others desirous of the services of a thorough, practical elocutionist, will make immediate application. Address to care of CLARKE & FANNING, Mount Washington Institute, corner of 4th and Macdougal sts.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 28 West 15th-st. Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

GREENWICH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, On the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. For circulars address Miss H. G. CREAMER, Greenwich, Conn.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN. C. M. SELLECK, Principal. The Winter session of this School will commence on the first WEDNESDAY of November next.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I., YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL. For circulars address the Principal, F. A. ANDREW.

BENJAMIN MASON'S MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y. Circulars at No. 30 Nassau-st. and No. 514 Broadway.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S CLASS FOR TWELVE YOUNG LADIES, Reopened Oct. 1, at No. 68 West 19th-st.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUBBS' French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.

A MODEL SCHOOL, BEAUTIFULLY LOcated at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. BUSINESS EDUCATION made thorough by combining practice and theory. Students can enter any time. Life Memberships only $30. Board, washing, fuel, room, &c., $2 50 per week. French, German, &c. Address for Circulars, PROF. THOS. H. STEPHENS.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," NO. 561 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers; parents with school circulars gratuitously, and qualified teachers with positions. Teachers of music and French wanted. References—Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Appleton & Co., Harper Brothers, &c. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 15th-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

FRENCH LECTURES, READINGS AND CLASSES BY C. RIEL.—The various courses commence next week, at the Professor's residence, No. 21 East 15th-st., between 5th-av., and University-place. One quarter of 24 attendances, $5. Prospectuses and cards of admission may now be had at the above address.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 684 Broadway.

$60 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION AT Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., until a year, from Nov. 7 to April 15, 1863. Special terms to ladies who wish to graduate. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, at South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The forty-second semi-annual session will commence Nov. 5. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils from seven years and upwards, preparing them for college, business, West Point or the Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 282 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 7 West twenty second-st., was re-opened on the 17th of Sept. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for little girls.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 875 and 879 Broadway, corner 19th-st., reopened Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms, $160 per annum. For full particulars apply to the Principal. C. H. WHEELER.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School, Sept. 16, at No. 12 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Winter Term commences Nov. 3. For Circulars, address the Principal, T. S. NICHOLS, Stamford.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862. Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, northeast corner of Broadway and 18th-st., is now open.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING, CONN.—A boys' boarding school; catalogues at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway. D. SANFORD, A. M.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French and Primary School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 15 West 20th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $150 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,188 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE BY A competent lady teacher, under the supervision of an eminent Professor. Terms $12 per quarter. Apply at No. 16 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES a position in a family to give instruction in the various English branches, drawing, and the rudiments of French; has no objection to assist in sewing; understands dressmaking and ornamental needlework; terms very moderate; unexceptionable reference. Address one week, Miss BULL, No. 134 40th-st., Williamsburgh.

AS TEACHERS.—TWO NEW-ENGLAND LAdies desire engagements as resident teachers in schools or families; one is experienced in teaching music, French (which she speaks,) Latin, Italian and English; the other is competent to teach English, French, and rudiments of music. City references given. Call on or address TEACHER, No. 19 2d-place, Brooklyn.

AS GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN LADY, OF great experience in teaching, who has taught the higher branches of a young lady's education in France, Germany and America, together with music and drawing, desires an engagement as resident governess in this City or the vicinity of it. Unexceptionable City references given. Address T. F., No. 65 West 21st-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—EMPLOYMENT WANTED as a daily governess, by a married lady, residing in this City—one who will find pleasure in the teaching and companionship of children during the hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. References given. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. 166 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY, AN EXPERIenced teacher of English, French, and Music, desires an engagement as a daily governess in, or near the City; or would receive pupils at her own residence; can refer to former patrons. Address, for two weeks, L. K., No. 110 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY, OF much experience in the care and education of children, and who has taught for some years past in a school of high repute in the City, desires the position of resident governess in a family, or would attend pupils at their own homes as daily teacher. Unexceptionable references. Address M. C., Station E, New-York City.

AS RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—An English lady of great experience is desirous of an engagement as governess in a gentleman's family; beside the usual branches of a thorough English education, she would give instruction in music and French. Address M. C., No. 50 Attorney-st.

AS TEACHERS.—TWO YOUNG LADIES, daughters of a clergyman, desire to engage as teachers in schools or families; one of French, Latin and Drawing; the other of Music, (vocal and instrumental,) Latin and English. Address Miss M. C., at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A FRENCH LADY, WELL known in this City as teacher of music and French, wishes to give lessons for her board in a respectable family. Address B. G. S., Box No. 1,397 Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching, graduate of Columbia College, will give private tuition in the classics, mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 180 Times Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars per year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen Numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S—Bosom Friends.

WINTER GARDEN—Richelieu.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Man of the World.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE—No. 485 Broadway—Jean de Paris.

IRVING HALL—Gottschalk's Concerts.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Brilliantly Colored Tropical Fish and other Curiosities, at all hours—Pauvrette, or Under the Snow, Afternoon and Evening.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy—No. 585 Broadway. The Mischievous Monkey.

HOPE CHAPEL—Tirrell's California.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway—Lang's Historical Picture of the Reception of the Old Sixty-Ninth Irish Regiment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our dispatches from the Army of the Potomac state that quiet reigns along the lines.

A dispatch is said to have been received by Gov. Curtin at Harrisburgh on Sunday, stating that the rebels in heavy force had crossed the Potomac river at Hancock, but had been repulsed by the National forces, with considerable slaughter on both sides. The dispatch was probably only a Sunday sensation, as its statements are not confirmed.

The Washington *Republican* gives currency to a story, said to have been brought to Gen. Sigel's headquarters by a refugee from Amissville, Culpepper County, Va., to the effect that, in consequence of an apprehended revolt of the slaves in that region, seventeen negroes, most of them free, had been hung—Northern newspapers having been found on them containing the President's emancipation proclamation. The terror of the white population is represented to be very great.

A party of our cavalry went from Centreville to the vicinity of Catlett's Station on Saturday, with the intention of capturing a rebel train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad; but the enemy, having been apprised of our approach, took means to prevent the success of the expedition. The whole country between Centreville and the Rappahannock is reported to be swarming with rebel cavalry.

Copies of the Richmond *Dispatch*, of Oct. 17, have been received. It claims that the rebels have captured from nine to ten thousand prisoners in the Kentucky and other battles in the West. It also exults over Stuart's late raid into Pennsylvania. Offensive war is strongly urged, and no quarter if emancipation is proclaimed. Baltimore rebels have rumors of Nashville having been captured, but the stories are wholly unreliable.

GENERAL NEWS.

Advices from Europe two days later are received by the steamship *Bavaria*, which passed Cape Race on Sunday afternoon. She left Southampton on the 8th inst. The President's Emancipation Proclamation had reached England, and of course received much attention. The London *Times* does not question the right of the President to issue it, but insists that he is without the power to enforce his decree. The North, it thinks, must conquer every square mile of the South before it can make the proclamation of more effect than mere waste paper. The [illegible], heavily laden with stores for the rebels, was run into by another vessel in the Clyde, and sunk. The French Gen. Changarnier had taken the trouble to deny the truth of a rumor that he had been offered the command of the National forces by President Lincoln. Letters have been received in Paris from Vera Cruz, which give different accounts of affairs in Mexico from those published in the French papers. According to these accounts, the French will not have an easy road to travel to the Mexican Capital. Juarez is preparing for a desperate resistance; the City of Mexico is strongly fortified, and the advance from Orizaba will be disputed inch by inch. Garibaldi and his followers, as we were led to expect by previous advices, have been granted an amnesty by King Victor Emanuel, exception being made in the cases of deserters from the royal army. The Liverpool Cotton market was buoyant, and an advance had taken place on all varieties. Breadstuffs were steady, and Provisions dull. Consols were quoted at 94¼ for Money.

The Philadelphia *North American* enumerates the Congressmen elected in Pennsylvania as follows: Union, 14; Breckinridgers, 10. It puts down Samuel Steele Blair as reëlected, and Henry M. Tracy, Independent Republican, and Philip Bailey, as Democrats. It supposes the complexion of the next Legislature to be as follows: Senate, Union, 20; Breckinridge, 13. House, Union, 48; Breckinridge, 50; two not ascertained. Frank W. Hughes will not be elected United States Senator. Charles Denison, of Wilkesbarre, who has been elected by 2,664 majority over Speaker Grow, was elected on the following platform and pledge:

> *Resolved*, That we are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war to suppress the rebellion, and that all the means possessed by the Government should be employed to that end.

Mr. Denison accepted in the following terms:

> "And, in accepting your nomination, I think proper to say that if elected I will sustain the Government in putting down the rebellion, and in its efforts to restore the Union and enforce the laws; and that I will, to the extent of my power, support the Constitution in all its requirements."

The Board of Aldermen met at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The name of D. Randolph Martin, for Street Commissioner, was rejected by 10 to 5. The Comptroller reported that the receipts in the City Treasury last week, amounted to $1,606,594 25, (the tax collections during that time having been large;) the balance on hand last Saturday amounted to $1,332,333 88. The appropriation of $6,500 to meet the expenses of the Corcoran and Downey receptions, was concurred in. The ordinance appropriating $53,000 to take up the old and put down new mains in Fifth-avenue, came back from the Councilmen with a proviso for a contract. Mr. Dayton said the work was of such a delicate character, that it was doubtful whether it ought to be done by contract. The Croton Board could do it much better and more economically by days' work than any contractor would. The ordinance was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Committee. The Board adjourned till to-day at 1 o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Ottiwell, and his statement that the Mayor, likely, would then send them a name for Street Commissioner upon which they could all agree(?).

The Board of Councilmen met last evening and transacted considerable business—most of it routine and devoid of general interest. The half million Family Aid Ordinance No. 4, introduced at the previous meeting by Mr. Orton, was taken up and passed. The $1,000,000 Harbor and City Defence Ordinance was received from the other Board and laid over under the rule. The Board adjourned to Thursday.

The Union Association of the Twenty-first Ward held a ratification meeting at their Rooms corner of Thirty-second-street and Broadway. Addresses were delivered by Hon. James Wadsworth, Parke Godwin, Joseph Hoxie and J. Wilson Greene, amid much cheering, and about 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

The trial of John Reynolds for the murder of the pugilist, Pat. Matthews, on the 6th of February last, was commenced in the Court of Sessions, before Recorder Hoffman, yesterday, and will be continued at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Lincoln left Washington on yesterday morning to make a visit to her son Robert, who is pursuing his studies at Cambridge. She designed going *via* Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, and will make a short stay in this City where she arrived last evening.

Workmen at the Philadelphia navy-yard are making preparations to lay the keel of the iron-clad steamer on the railway connected with the stone basin. The new frigate will have a much heavier frame than the *Ironsides*. The timbers for it are now chiefly in the navy-yard, and a force of men is to be put at once to work upon them. The length of the vessel over all will be 275 feet, breadth of beam 56 feet. This will give her the same beam as the *Ironsides*, but an excess of length of 35 feet. Her armament is to consist mainly of 15-inch guns, which carry a shot of 450 pounds. The only objection to building the vessel in the open air is that the cold and stormy season is approaching, when the workmen will not be able to make much more than half time.

In one of the cases found on board the prize steamer *Bermuda*, at Philadelphia, were many brass buttons, having stamped upon them the coat-of-arms of Georgia, South Carolina, and one or two others of the rebel States. These, with the postage stamps, big guns, bomb-shells, powder and small arms, go pretty far to make out that the vessel, though intended to be taken into Nassau, was destined for a Southern port. The steamer is still lying at the foot of Queen-street, and will remain there until a decision, expected during the present week, is given by the Prize Court.

The United States steamer *Augusta* was taken off the dock at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, on Saturday. She will be immediately fitted out for service.

The total number of drafted men in Camp Cleveland, Ohio, on Oct. 17 was 1,667. The commissioners reported 2,112 as drafted. Of these, one hundred and two were exempted by surgeons. Three hundred and eighty of the entire number furnished substitutes.

Three gentlemen, charged with being Confederate agents—C. W. Baldwin, J. H. Austen, and A. W. Patterson—were arrested in St. Louis on Thursday. A search of their effects brought to light about $1,000 worth of rare and costly drugs.

Judge Rice, of Illinois, has decided that colored persons are not privileged to teach school in that State, and that the public moneys cannot be appropriated to pay their salaries.

The argument on the Seventh-avenue Railway injunction, at Supreme Court Chambers, was not reached yesterday, and will doubtless be heard to-day. The counsel for the Company objected to the hearing of the motion by any Judge not of this district.

The price of Gold fell to 127@127¼ ₩ cent. yesterday, as against 129¾@130 on Saturday afternoon. The Share market was feverish and lower, but closed comparatively firm. Exchange fell to 140¼@141 ₩ cent.

Breadstuffs were depressed yesterday, and prices were generally lower. Provisions were more freely offered, and were in less demand at drooping rates. Cotton was much cheaper, and inactive. Sugars, Molasses, Rice, and Spices were quiet. Coffee, Whisky, Hay, Hops and Tallow were in fair demand at uniform quotations. The freight market was lower, and irregular.

The Forty-fourth-street cattle-market was quite lively yesterday. About 4,700 beeves were in the yards, and the bright, cool weather favored trade. Sales were brisk in the forenoon, with a moderate business during the rest of the day. The cattle were of good quality, with a few exceptions, and butchers paid one or two dollars per head more than last week, particularly for first-class cattle. The numbers sold at 8¼c.@9c. yesterday were certainly greater than one week ago, though owners were unwilling to admit an advance. With a few more droves to arrive, there will hardly be much variation to-day. Hogs have suddenly gone up near 1c. ₩ ℔.

The Surrender of Harper's Ferry—What Ought to be Done.—There is some prospect that the President may act directly upon the report of the Military Commission appointed to investigate the surrender of Harper's Ferry. Too long a time has already elapsed before the calls of justice are listened to in that case; and it may instruct us as to what ought to be done in the matter, to note what was done in a somewhat similar one, as narrated by the historian Motley.

In the great struggle of the Sixteenth Century between Liberty, represented by the united Netherlands, and Slavery, then represented by the Power of Spain, Alexander Farnese laid siege to the City of Grave with an army of about 8,000 men. The city was held by about 1,800 men, under the command of Baron Hemart, a man "of small experience in military affairs;" and during the siege an additional force of 500 men was thrown into the place. Farnese opened his fire upon the city on the 5th of June. The Spaniards were driven back in their first assault upon a tower, but on the next morning Hemart opened negotiations for a surrender, and obtained easy terms, and on June 7 the garrison marched out with colors displayed and drums beating. All the officers except three had protested against the surrender. There are several points of similarity between the two cases, as will be seen. Both places were reinforced. In both the besiegers were driven back on their first assault, and then the place was yielded against the protest of the under officers.

How was the surrender of Grave treated? Hemart was at once placed under arrest. A Court-Martial was called on June 26, which at once found that his conduct deserved death. Great efforts were made to save his life. He "was a young man without experience," and had been overcome by the outcries of the women, and there was no proof of treachery or of personal cowardice. Hemart himself begged hard for his life, that he might, by long service as a private soldier without pay, wipe out the stain upon his reputation. But it was all in vain. The Generals of that time felt that "in such a time, when men had come to think no more of giving up a town than of abandoning a house, it was highly necessary to afford an example to traitors and satisfaction to the people;" and on the 28th of June, Hemart and two of the three captains who had not protested against the surrender, were beheaded.

What was the result? The next place that Farnese besieged, with a garrison of only 1,600, resisted his army of 10,000 for a month, and was only taken by storm. The next siege was the famous one of Sluys, in the following Summer, in which a garrison of 1,600 defended two miles and a half of ramparts, besides forts and ravelins, "against 6,000 Spaniards, from early in June till the 5th of August, having in the place," as one of them said, "no Hemarts, but valiant captains and valiant soldiers, such as with God's help had rather be buried in the place than be disgraced in any point that belongs to such a number of men of war."

Such was the treatment which such surrenders met in the good old times. We do not believe that later days have found a better way. Such cases call for swift and sharp treatment. The death of Col. Miles *may have saved from punishment the one at* whose door the evacuation of Maryland Heights and the consequent surrender of Harper's Ferry really lies. But unless it is shown conclusively that it lay at his door, the people will only be satisfied by stern and speedy justice upon those who are guilty.

Seymourism as Conservatism.

The Seymourites of this State love to style themselves *Conservatives*. They are somewhat chary of the old appellation of Democrats. Seeing that the *leading* portion of the old party of that name are now in armed rebellion, and that its *best* portion are now staunch supporters of the Government in distinction from themselves, and mindful too of the prejudices of their old foes, and present allies, the Know-Nothings, they rather shun a designation so unpleasantly suggestive, and take to one of a little more attractive cast. They fancy that they gain a point in adopting a name usually connected with respectability.

But what do these politicians mean by it? Does it involve any idea appropriate to the period? Every man, of course, knows what conservatism implies in the "piping times of peace." We can all understand, and in some sort admire too, the disposition to walk in the good old ways, and to cultivate the virtues of contentment, moderation, and prudence. In ordinary times, the conservative policy is simply the policy of keeping things quiet, and maintaining the *status quo*. But we are not living in ordinary times. We are in the midst of the most dreadful civil war this globe has ever known. Death is now the only quiet, and rivers of blood the only *status quo*. Is it the conservation of these things the Seymourites mean? We suppose not. They are said to have a particular aversion to all such sights and experiences.

Well, then, is it the conservation of the Constitution and the Union they are after? It is precisely this which Gen. Wadsworth seeks, and every man in the State who intends to vote for him. It is precisely this which President Lincoln, and all his constitutional advisers, and all his Generals, are trying to accomplish. The sole object of the war is to save the Constitution and the Union. It was so declared in the beginning, and will be so followed to the end. In this sense, those who support the war are conservatives, and the only conservatives. The rebels who struggle to break up the Constitution and the Union, and they who give them aid and comfort, are the true and only destructives.

But the Seymourites will still persist in dubbing themselves conservatives. Have they no pretext for it? Is there indeed nothing to give coloring to the assumption? Something there assuredly is, for there is never simulation without some plausibility. In one view, these men are conservatives; and strongly, desperately so. They are for *conserving Slavery*, at all costs and to the last extremity. They have no other idea of conservatism than that; and it is simply and solely because the supporters of the Administration contemplate the destruction of Slavery, in case that step be considered necessary for the salvation of the Union, that they are denounced as destructives. These Seymourites thus, though they do not distinctly avow it, really make Slavery the sovereign test of conservatism. It is adherence to this institution, and not the National Constitution, which, in their regard, determines whether a man is conservative or not. The emancipationist, as they will have it, is *de facto* a disorganizer; and the Pro-Slavery man a preserver.

We know that these men object to having it presented in just that shape. When these factionists cloak themselves in conservatism, they don't mean it shall be exactly in the wraprascal of Slavery, but rather in the imperial purple of the Constitution. Their talk is that Slavery is secured by the Constitution, and that what puts an end to one must put an end to the other. It is all a base cheat. The Constitution does not guaranty Slavery. There is not a line in it to that effect. All that it undertakes is to remand slaves escaping from one State to another when claimed, and to protect any State "against domestic violence," including, of course, servile insurrection. But there is nothing here securing the *vitality* of Slavery. Two of its liabilities are guarded against, but further than that, there is nothing stipulated. The Constitution was designed to be permanent, and yet, when it was made, it was believed that Slavery could not outlast one or two generations. In fact, Slavery has since been ended in half of the original thirteen States, without affecting the Constitution one iota. Just so, too, it might be ended in every State without the slightest injury to an organic law. This would be the same, whether it were done by voluntary State action, or in answer to a military necessity under the laws of war. President Lincoln deems that such a necessity now exists, and, therefore, in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief, has issued his proclamation of emancipation. The Seymourites may question, if they please, whether there be such a necessity. But that is simply a question of fact—not one of constitutional law at all. The supporters of the Administration believe that there is such a necessity, and are ready to follow it out. They will do so, and expect thereby to close the war and save the Constitution. If the Seymourites do not believe it, let them seek to disprove it. Let them show that, while the necessities of the war daily impose all other injuries upon the rebel foe, they exempt his slave property—that, though ports may be blockaded to keep rebel armies from being clothed, slaves must not be set free to keep the same armies from being fed—that though these armies may be swept into annihilation on the open plain, there must be no interference with the blacks, who are compelled to make intrenchments, which will save them from such a fate. All this is allowable. But when these factious men undertake to repel this military necessity, not on the ground of fact, but from a pretended concern for the Constitution, the imposture is palpable. It is understood at once that their chief concern is for Slavery; that they care not what risks of eternal destruction the Constitution incurs, if so be that Slavery remains safe.

The difference between the Administration and its enemies lies here exactly. While the former holds everything subordinate to the salvation of the Constitution, which it has sworn to protect without condition, the latter holds everything subordinate to the security of Slavery, which they have never failed to serve without limit. While the former works for and looks for no end of the war, but in the complete restoration and vindication of Federal authority, the latter seeks and anticipates a peace short of that—a peace which shall be a compromise, and, by new concessions, reconcile Slavery to the present Government; or, that failing, a peace which shall be a surrender, and remit Slavery to a distinct and independent Government. In short, while the former would destroy Slavery, if need be, to save the Nation, the latter would destroy the nation, if need be, to save Slavery. So much for the conservatism of the Seymourites.

Sucking the Treasury—Colonization Schemes.

In behalf of a suffering National Treasury, we protest against the further consideration of schemes for sending the newly enfranchised blacks to foreign colonies. Every day we see the engineering appliances of these gigantic jobs peering through the Washington dispatches. They have been exposed and exploded, and it is time they were abandoned.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, had a notable project on hand, which was supposed to be under the patronage of the President. At all events, Mr. Pomeroy was willing for it to be so regarded by the public. Somewhere in Central America, a Mr. Thompson ("with a p,") wished to sell a million or two acres of land, or perhaps a small State, to the United States Government. Mr. Pomeroy would go out and examine it, taking his black colonists with him. If he liked, he would buy, plant his colonists there, and divide the territory among them. If he did not like, why, the world was large, his commission broad, his backer strong, he would reëmbark his wares, and set sail for "Cowes and a market."

But who doubts that Mr. Thompson and Mr Pomeroy would have traded? When, ever, were such immense transfers of land and money left to two individuals so wholly engaged in philanthropy as these two, and a way not found to achieve a judicious business transaction? To be sure, there seemed to be a slight flaw in the programme. It was positively asserted, by those who claimed to know, that Mr. Thompson not only had no vacant States and Territories lying around loose in Central America, but that he had no title to even so much as a foot of land in any tropical region—unless it might be one too tropical to name in this connection. It was further said—and this seemed a rather formidable difficulty—that the Central American States positively refused to receive as colonists any of the cast-off race of the United States. Mr. Seward has since, by a published circular, fully confirmed this statement. But it is hard to kill a scheme in which the most of the money used is "clear profit." Accordingly, we find by very fresh dispatches from Washington that Mr. Pomeroy, having just returned from Kansas, is "very happy to inform the public that nothing has occurred to give him the slightest discouragement as to the success of his colonizing scheme!"

This is amazing. The Government of the United States hasn't a foot of land in Central America. Mr. Thompson has none there to sell; and if he had, the Governments there will permit no negro colonists to enter. Yet the scheme is boldly thrust anew on the country, and one of our City cotemporaries, a few days since, asserted that $24,000 had actually been obtained from the National Treasury to sustain it! By whose order—by whose countenance—by whose permission—by whose negligence is this plunder permitted?

We discover a new trick to help on this Colonization speculation. A Commissioner has been sent down to canvass the sentiments of the "contrabands" at Fortress Monroe and Norfolk. They are reported to be unanimous in favor of *expatriation*, so much do they dread the climate of the North, and so much do they fear their old masters will catch them! This will do to "tell to the marines," but every person who knows negro nature knows that negroes have no such passion for exile in unknown, distant lands. This story is a bait on the Colonization hook to catch simple-minded Congressmen.

Cannot the President quietly and quickly crush these immense speculating jobs by establishing a military protectorate over Florida, and offering free homes to the enfranchised blacks who will go thither? The United States owns more "tropical" lands in Florida and Texas than would make six such countries as Central America. It is bought and paid for—and now it has to be redeemed afresh, with treasure and blood, from the grasp of treason. Who will till these tropical lands, if we send away the African race to foreign shores? Why should we win them back, if they are to lie wild and uncultured for generations, as they already have lain for centuries? The United States cannot afford such speculations as Mr. Pomeroy invites us to—the spending of a thousand million dollars *to enfranchise labor and export it to regions where it will never add a dollar to the National Treasury, so exhausted by sacrifices in its behalf*. The proposition is preposterous. It is monstrous. Away with it.

Negro Hanging in the South.—A Washington paper has heard a story of the hanging of seventeen negroes in Virginia for having in their possession copies of the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln. We expect to hear from the Seymour party a deep and indignant howl over this affair. It will be contended that the President's sympathy for the slave has proved the greatest cruelty to him, and that the best way to promote the happiness of the oppressed race is to "let his master alone."

If the story had been that seventeen whites in the South had been murdered by the negroes, being excited thereto by the proclamation, the outcry from the Seymour party would have been absolutely deafening and uncontrolable. It is clear that, in either case, whether white men or black men were murdered, the proclamation would have been deemed the cause, and its policy thereupon condemned as bloody and atrocious. A word upon these points.

Mr. Lincoln did not issue his Proclamation primarily from sympathy for the slaves, but from antipathy and hostility to rebel masters. If cruelties are inflicted on the slaves by reason of the President's act, the fact will only establish the injustice and inhumanity of the slaveocrats who commit the deed. And the President can be consoled for the lamentable result by the reflection that the present ills to a few blacks will be compensated for by the greater good to millions of whites whose fate is involved in the war; and further, that the frenzy of the moment that dashes out a few lives of slaves, is evidence of a medicine in the Southern system that in the end will rescue the black race from its moral atrophy and make it a positive power in the world.

The Same with a Material Difference.—The Seymourites are claiming the victories of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and Ohio as premonitions of their own forthcoming triumph in New-York. The Government has been beaten, they say, in a fair fight by the Democracy of those States; it will be beaten quite as surely here. There is, however, a notable halt in this reasoning. The Democrats of the Western States did not take ground against the Administration. They declared for the war and its prosecution to the bitter end; they declared their intention to sustain President Lincoln, and especially to sustain him in a more vigorous exertion of power to repress the rebellion. There was nothing in their published resolutions, or their speeches, to indicate any relaxation of effort against traitors, or any willingness to regard treason with tenderness, or to call it by pet names. They announced themselves as War Democrats, and took issue with the Republicans upon the comparative ability of the two parties to urge the contest with the greater zeal.

Seymourism is not of this sort. It gathers within its fold all the sympathizers with rebellion—all the self-conscious traitors, whose clamors about Fort Lafayette are the suggestions of perturbed consciences. It has gentle words for traitors; it has open denunciation of the Government; it sows broadcast the seeds of enmity between the loyal people of the country. In Ohio, such men as Vallandigham were consigned to obscurity. In New-York such men swarm on Congressional and local tickets, and are representative men of the party. To say, therefore, that the Democratic successes of the West have any bearing upon the probable issue of our own canvass is simply a harmless flight of audacity.

Unauthorized Exposure of Private Letters.—When John Van Buren read Gen. Scott's letter before the Cooper Institute meeting of Seymourites, he was particular to state that he was "*not* authorized by Gen. Scott to make the letter public." The letter, it will be recollected, was addressed to the consideration of President Lincoln, and reached him through the hands of Mr. Seward. It was a private letter—we might perhaps style it a sacredly confidential letter. Certainly, in view of the effect its publication is calculated to have on the reputation of the parties concerned, it was not the interest either of the writer or of the receivers of it that its contents should ever be known. And we took the liberty, a few days ago, in denouncing the breach of confidence involved in the exposure of the letter, to ask Mr. Van Buren who was guilty of the bad act of securing it for publication.

Mr. Van Buren has not replied. But the dispatches from Washington, yesterday, contained a disclaimer on the part of the President and Mr. Seward of having published or authorized to be published the letter, or of having any cognizance of the means by which it reached the public. Inasmuch as Mr. Van Buren had previously acquitted Gen. Scott of any agency in the matter, the case is perfectly clear that there has been unpardonable bad faith, if not downright dishonor, in the use made of the letter. The letter itself is of no consequence now. It has been superseded, like a thousand other speculations of honest but mistaken men on the cause, and cure of the rebellion. But the act of violating private confidence is an individual degradation, and a social wrong that party advantage can never excuse. It is more important to Mr. Van Buren that he clear his reputation of the stain of this shameful deed, than the letter itself is important to the cause he sought to advocate by it.

Rebel Great Guns.—We are occasionally informed by imaginative skippers that rebel pirates have fired at them with Armstrong guns. And all the peculiar missiles from rebel field and deck are positively distinguished by the name of some well-known European ordnance maker. The Armstrong gun is certainly a formidable machine, but it may be some consolation to know that there was never one of them in rebel or any other but British hands. The Government for whose exclusive use they are made at its own arsenal at Woolwich, and at its chartered gun-factory at Elswick, does not retail cannon, any more than the United States Government peddles Springfield muskets or Dahlgren guns. Nor does any other establishment in England or elsewhere make any ordnance resembling Sir William Armstrong's. The only remarkable guns obtained by the rebels in England are Capt. Blakely's, (resembling Parrott's,) made by Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co., of Liverpool, and Mr. Joseph Whitworth's, made at his works in Manchester. The Whitworth projectile are *always* hexagonal, unlike all others, and hence are the only ones that can identify the gun. The Blakely ordnance is rifled in numerous ways, and is as likely to fire solid bolts as expanding shot. The later Armstrong gun is peculiar in having [illegible] (74 in the 100 pounder,) but, like the Blakely gun, it can fire our own—James' or Hotchkiss'—shot as well as its own expanding missile.

A Prospect of Rebellion Against the Rebels.—It would not be astonishing if there were a basis of truth to the reports that come from Eastern Virginia of difficulties among *the slaves. Gen. Pope operated extensively* in the region around Culpepper, on the Rappahannock, where the slave revolt is apprehended, and stirred up considerably the social organization and the slave system there; and though we suppose that a large number of the resident negroes have been removed from a locality which might any day be in our possession, yet there are enough left to give serious trouble for a time. The negroes in the towns of this part of Virginia are quite intelligent, many of them can read, and the news of the Emancipation Proclamation has undoubtedly by this time penetrated every cabin round about.

On the other hand, it is quite as likely that the conspiracy is simply born of the fears of the whites. Say what the Southerners will, there is nothing that has for many years been more generally apprehended and dreaded throughout the Slave States than negro conspiracies and negro revolts. Extraordinary precautions have always been taken against them, and every means put in operation to ferret them out should they be suspected, and in this way the negroes have frequently been suspected of conspiracy, and of forming plans of insurrection, when they were altogether innocent of such designs.

There is no doubt whatever that on the first sign of slave rebellion anywhere in the South, the most sanguinary means will be adopted by the white rebels to crush out the black ones; and the hanging of the seventeen negroes reported will be but the beginning of the terrible punishment that will be meted out to the negroes of Culpepper County, if there is truth in the story of their conspiracy. Every such effort will be quickly drowned in the blood of the rebellious slaves; and as anything like unity of action on the part of the latter is impossible, it will be an easy thing for those white rebels, left by the conscription, to crush out the insurrectionary attempts in their respective localities. Southern slave insurrections, on any formidable scale, are quite impossible at present. The rebels will suffer from the Emancipation Proclamation, and the negroes will get the benefit of it, just as our army advances.

Wadsworth and McClellan.—The Democratic Press of the State are making much capital out of a statement of Mr. John Van Buren that Gen. Wadsworth has been a systematic detractor of President Lincoln and Gen. McClellan. Prince John pretended the existence of evidence for this charge, but failed to produce it. Why is it not forthcoming? Possibly for the sufficient reason that Gen. Wadsworth has never been in the slightest degree amenable to the accusation; and that he has not, we have the highest authority for asserting. The whole story is a deliberate and shameless invention, without the slightest basis of fact.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 20.

COMING EVENTS.

An interview of Gen. Halleck to-day with the President in the presence of the Secretary of War, is significant of the events foreshadowed in our dispatches of last week, and which cannot much longer be delayed.

THE ADMINISTRATION IN MISSOURI.

While the Administration seems to be losing ground in the free border States, advices from Missouri show it to be gaining there. A rapid change is taking place in public sentiment on the question of emancipation and it is believed to be quite certain that the President's suggestions will be adopted there, and the State speedily relieved from Slavery by peaceful measures. Senator Henderson and Senator Browning, of Illinois, are largely contributing to this result by personal efforts among the people.

THE COLONIZATION SCHEME.

The obstacles to Senator Pomeroy's colonization enterprise seem gradually being removed, though it is doubtful whether an expedition can be made ready to sail this Fall, and return in season for the Senator's Congressional duties. His preparations are all made, and he only awaits the removal of diplomatic difficulties interposed. It is understood that the Government will base no action upon a claim set up by a prominent New-York operator to a tract of land in Chiriqui and will scrupulously respect the feelings and rights of all Central American Governments.

THE LOSSES AT PERRYVILLE.

Gen. Buell has telegraphed to Surgeon-Gen. Hammond that the whole number of wounded at the late battle at Perryville was about 2,300.

PANIC IN FREDERICKSBURGH.

Refugees from Fredericksburgh, Va., state that the contents of most of the stores in the place were packed up last week and sent to the depôt, in readiness for transportation to Richmond, in view of a rumored advance of the National troops upon that place. The stores were seized by order of the Jeff. Davis Government. Our informant, who is a Union man, had sixty-five barrels of flour stolen from him by the rebel emissaries. Great trepidation exists among the rebels in Fredericksburgh, lest the Union troops should again occupy the place. Our informant says that not less than one hundred thousand pairs of boots and shoes were smuggled to Richmond for the use of the rebel army by persons representing themselves to be Union men during the period that our troops had possession of Fredericksburgh. Rebel emissaries were constantly engaged in buying all the boots and shoes they could get, from sutlers and merchants establishing themselves in Fredericksburgh. It is said the rebel Government has procured enough boots and shoes from this and other contraband sources to shoe their whole army for the coming Winter.

DESERTION OF REBEL CONSCRIPTS.

A number of rebel conscripts confined in the jail at Fredericksburgh, broke from thence one night this week, and many of them succeeded in effecting their escape—some to this city. All of them were Union men, and were placed in confinement because they manifested unwillingness, and protested against being forced into the rebel service. Several of them are reported to have been killed by a rebel cavalry force sent in pursuit. Most of them, however, it is believed, succeeded in making good their escape, though a few are still known to be in Prince William and Fairfax Counties, on their way to Washington.

GEN. ROSECRANS.

Friends of Gen. Rosecrans assert that if he had not been recalled by Gen. Grant from his pursuit of the forces of Price, Van Dorn, and Lovell, he was in position to have utterly annihilated the rebel forces in the Southwest. They do not blame Gen. Grant, how-

[illegible] that he had information, and was only [illegible] sufficient to justify his forgoing any minor advantage in view of more important successes to be obtained otherwise.

GEN. WOOL.

From statements of officers here as witnesses before the Military Commission, it appears that Gen. Wool was urgently advised by the War Department to abandon Harper's Ferry and concentrate all his forces on the Maryland Heights more than ten days before Harper's Ferry had been invested—Maryland Heights completely commanding Harper's Ferry and being a thoroughly defensible point, which the latter was not. Gen. Wool, however, took the responsibility of believing that the Ferry would not be attacked, and so disregarded the advice.

TESTIMONIALS TO GEN. PRENTISS.

Gen. B. M. Prentiss was presented, on Saturday, with three handsome testimonials from officers of regiments under his command, (captured at Shiloh.)

The first was a magnificent gold mounted sword, upon which is the following inscription: "Presented to Gen. B. M. Prentiss by the officers of the Twenty-third Missouri Volunteers, for gallant services rendered at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862."

The second testimonial is a beautiful gold-headed cane, "presented to Gen. B. M. Prentiss by the officers of the Eighth Iowa Infantry."

The third gift consists of a magnificent solid silver pitcher, richly elaborated with military designs, "presented to Gen. B. M. Prentiss by the officers of the Eighteenth Missouri Volunteers, who were taken prisoners with him at Shiloh, April 6, 1862."

GEN. KEARNY'S LETTER.

The strictures of Gen. Kearny, in his lately-published letter, upon the General officers of the Army of the Potomac, have developed the existence of other letters, in which different opinions are expressed. In one, addressed to Gen. Heintzelman, he professes the highest respect for that officer's abilities and character. But it is not known that any recent letter exists in which he takes a favorable view of the military talents of Gen. McClellan, in whom he would seem for a long time to have lacked confidence.

GEN. SIGEL IN GOOD HEALTH.

The statement of one of your cotemporaries that Gen. Sigel is in bad health, is pronounced untrue by a member of that officer's Staff. The General's physical condition is as good as usual.

PUBLIC FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

The anxiety prevailing in official circles is intense. All who are in the least behind the scenes, know clearly enough that matters cannot long continue in their present shape. The constituted authorities must either surrender or enforce their orders. The air is densely charged with rumors; and each journalist here is a sort of lightning-conductor toward which all the sparks of intelligence and guess-work converge. It is believed that we shall have a thunder-storm before many days—or, at least, one vivid and powerful flash—which, striking a lofty peak, will illuminate many dark spots in our recent history, and do much to give us a healthier, more elastic and less oppressive atmosphere. "Things cannot go on as they are," is everywhere the cry. "The country cannot stand it—cost what it may, the matter must be obtained at once." These are the persistent utterances which we now hear on all sides [illegible] seeming to find relief in the [illegible] that our entanglements have reached a [illegible] decisively and promptly met.

DESERTIONS [illegible]

No urgency of entreaty and [illegible] of experience seems able to impress upon our President the absolute necessity of adopting the severest measures of military law to suppress the crime of desertion—now modified in official parlance into the peccadillo of "straggling." From the fatal desire of securing popularity among their commands, many of our Generals have been in the habit of utterly neglecting to enforce the fiercely-worded "orders" which have from time to time been issued on this subject. In every one of our recent battles, full a fourth, and many say full a third of the men brought on the field, fell out of ranks, and slunk away to the rear before the work of war had grown warm, and not an officer in our army has yet taken the responsibility of shooting down these "stragglers" in the act. In the rebel army this is not so. Every man brought on the field upon their side understands that certain and instant death, and certain dishonor, lie to the rear; while forward, there is a certainty of honor and the usual chances of escaping unhurt. As to the straggling which takes place from regiments in camp and on the march, the statistics would terrify and astound the country, if printed. Thousands upon thousands of furloughs are also given, even while in face of the enemy,—as many as thirty-four thousand men, it is said, having at one time been "absent with leave" from the Peninsula, in addition to all the stragglers reported as "absent without leave." All these irregularities are offshoots of the desire on the part of certain Generals to secure the personal affections and personal adhesion of their commands, the interests of the public service being made secondary and subordinate. Cannot the President realize that mercy to the cowards and idlers who disgrace our service is the worst cruelty and injustice to the gallant fellows who remain and do their duty? In the British and French services, mounted non-commissioned officers are stationed in the rear of every line of battle, or march to meet the enemy, with instructions to shoot down instantly all men who break ranks without authority or justifying cause.

DESERTERS.

Orders have been issued by the War Department that no more deserters be sent to the convalescent camp at Alexandria.

PIRACY ON THE POTOMAC.

The burning of a schooner on the Lower Potomac, lately announced, with the destruction, as it was supposed, of all on board, proves to have been an act of rebel piracy. She was seized by them in the night, while at anchor in the stream, the crew made prisoners and the vessel fired. The occurrence took place opposite St. George's County, Maryland, and near Mathias Point, where the channel runs close along the Virginia shore. Scouting parties visit this vicinity frequently, on the watch for fresh enterprises of the same sort. The river there should be patrolled by an armed steamer.

SMUGGLERS CAPTURED.

Several traders in contraband goods were captured on Thursday, while endeavoring to cross the Lower Potomac with a boat-load of such merchandise as is most necessary but least plentiful in the rebellious States.

Levi B. Goldsmith was yesterday arrested for attempting to take goods and letters South, by the Potomac flotilla, and sent by Major Doster, the Provost-Marshal, to the old Capitol Prison.

SUBSTITUTES IN DEMAND IN MARYLAND.

Substitutes are beginning to command a handsome premium in Prince George's and Montgomery Counties, Maryland. A gentleman from the former county was in Washington, on Saturday, offering as high as $350 for persons willing to become substitutes for several wealthy Secessionists who have been drafted there. As a matter of course, recruiting for the District regiments here is anything but brisk, while rebels offer such bounties.

THE DRAFT IN LOWER MARYLAND.

The enrolling officers in Prince George's County, Lower Maryland, could find within its limits only 822 male persons between the ages of 18 and 45. The quota of the county is 385 under the draft; and this number were duly mustered into the National service on Wednesday last, at Lower Marlboro. Most of the wealthy Secessionists are provided with certificates of disability from the Examining Surgeon, Dr. Duvall.

Prince George's County polled over 1,500 votes at the last Presidential election.

DEATH OF AN ORIGINAL VIRGINIA REBEL.

Maj. Moss, Clerk of Fairfax County, Va., died at Richmond on the 9th inst. He will be remembered as a leading conspirator against the Government in the early days of rebellion in that section, and kept the records of the new County Court established after the secession of Virginia from the Union.

ORDER RELATING TO FURLOUGHS.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.—1. Paragraph three of General Orders No. Five, (5,) current series from these headquarters, so far as relates to furloughs on account of wounds, is intended to apply only to cases of wounds received in action.

2. A surgeon giving a certificate of disability for leave or furlough on account of wounds, will explicitly state therein the nature of the wound, when and in what engagement it was received, and the time that (in his opinion) [illegible] elapse ere the disability will be removed, and also the place at which the applicant will be found during his furlough.

3. Certificates of disability for leave or furlough will not be given when there is good reason to believe the applicant will be fit for duty in a less period than thirty (30) days.

4. At the expiration of his furlough the soldier will report in person to the Surgeon in charge of the hospital whence he was furloughed.

5. Paragraph five of General Orders No. 5, current series, is so far modified as to admit the granting of furloughs for sixty (60) days in extreme cases.

By command of Major-Gen. BANKS.

RICHARD B. IRWIN, Captain, A. D. C., Acting-Assistant Adjutant-General.

RECEIPTS IN INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

The following are the receipts for stamps up to Saturday at the office of Internal Revenue:

	Cash.	Certificates.	Total.
Amount previously stated..			$983,060 47
Received Saturday........	$560 00	$7,440 25	8,000 25
Total..............................			$991,060 72

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL REPAIRED.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is again in navigable condition through to Cumberland. All the breaks and damages caused by the rebel invasion have been repaired, and boats laden with coal and produce are now arriving in Georgetown. The damage done by the rebels is estimated at $50,000.

TRADE BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND.

A negro, recently escaped from Fredericksburgh, Va., states that large quantities of contraband goods constantly arrive there, via the Aquia Creek Railroad. He lately saw about thirty boxes of boots and shoes which had been smuggled across the Potomac, near the Aquia Creek landing, and were forwarded to Richmond the day after they reached Fredericksburgh. The only forces now in that town are four or five companies of cavalry.

A FURTHER EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Adjt.-Gen. Thomas, accompanied by Mr. Randolph, of Philadelphia, who has been appointed by the Secretary of War a Commissioner for that purpose, will leave immediately for Aiken's Landing, to make arrangements for a further exchange of prisoners.

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES.

John Hay, Private Secretary of the President, to-day left for the West, on business connected with the War Department, bearing important dispatches from the Secretary of War.

REBEL MOVEMENTS.

A force of three thousand rebels came as far as Snickersville on the 13th inst., to protect the crossing of Stuart's Cavalry over the Potomac on his return. On the 14th the whole force recrossed the Shenandoah, going south.

CARRYING NEGROES SOUTH.

A refugee from the vicinity of Leesburgh states that a rebel cavalry force appeared in that place on Monday last and forcibly carried South all the negroes who had previously been collected together there, and placed in confinement, by order of Gen. Lee.

POSTAL CURRENCY.

The demand for postal currency in no wise diminishes, and the supply continues to be inadequate. Fifty thousand dollars' worth of the notes were sent [illegible] on Thursday, and as more will be [illegible]

SOLDIER SHOT BY A WOMAN.

[illegible] McClellan, a private in the Eighty-eighth [illegible] New-York Volunteers, was on Sunday night shot through the heart by a drunken prostitute at the Jenny Lind House. The inmates were at once arrested by the Provost-Marshal, and will be punished to the full extent of the law.

RETURN OF SECRETARY SMITH.

Secretary Smith returned on Saturday from his trip to Indiana, and was to-day transacting the usual business of his Department.

COMMODORE NUTT AT A CABINET MEETING.

It is understood that Commodore Nutt visited the White House on Friday last, with Mr. Barnum, and was received by the President and Cabinet at a regular meeting, and with distinguished honors. The President gracefully introduced him to the different heads of Departments, with a brief description of their several duties; after which the Commodore was dismissed with appropriate souvenirs from several of the party.

MILITARY ITEMS.

The troops on this side of the river were reviewed on Saturday afternoon on East Capitol Hill by Gens. Banks and Casey. They presented a magnificent appearance, going through the various evolutions of brigade drill with the precision of veterans.

Gen. Van Allen, Townsend Harris, late Minister to Japan, Gen. Abbott, and Gen. Fitz John Porter and staff are in the City.

Gen. Canby, of New-Mexico, is *en route* for Washington, having left Santa Fé on the 21st of September.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR IN OHIO.

Those who apprehend that the late Democratic victory in Ohio will secure the election of a United States Senator from the same party, to occupy the seat of bluff old Ben. Wade, will be relieved on learning that the Legislature which has this duty to perform, was chosen last year.

HORSES AND MULES WANTED.

The use for mules in the army is so great as to be with difficulty supplied. Col. Rucker advertises for two thousand, to be delivered here within twenty days.

Proposals are also invited for three thousand artillery and cavalry horses, the time for their delivery being also limited to twenty days.

PROPOSALS FOR STOVES.

Capt. Hardie, Assistant Quartermaster, has invited proposals for furnishing the Government with one hundred large cylinder coal stoves—intended, probably for use in the hospitals.

MUSKETS RECOVERED.

A great number of muskets have been recovered by the Provost Guard from various places in Washington.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 20.

TAX DECISIONS AND REGULATIONS.

The following decisions have been made by the Commissioner of Internal revenue:

The phrase "kept for use," employed in reference to silver plate, is construed to except silver plate or ware kept for sale, and also that which is in possession *of a family or its members as souvenirs or keepsakes*. The plate property taxable is that which has been purchased for the use of the family, or has been presented to the family as part of the household furniture, and as such is kept for use, whether for ornament or actual service. In the execution of the law assessors are directed to allow owners of silverware to have the same weighed, and to make a report thereof.

A stamp will be required upon every certificate which has or may have a legal value in any court of law or equity.

When a manufacturer has new goods on hand at the place of manufacture, but has not taken out a license, nor kept his mill in operation since September 1, such goods are subject to duty whenever sold or removed from the place of manufacture.

In stamping promissory notes or other instruments requiring stamps under the provisions of the Excise law, stamps of a smaller amount in numbers sufficient to amount to the sum of the stamp required can be used, provided they are of the kind denominated for the particular instruments drawn.

The following decisions concern the liability of iron castings to taxation:

First—All castings which are so well and generally known as to have a commercial value, must be taxed as manufactures, when sold or removed from the manufactory.

Second—Other castings, made upon speculation of a machinist, but which are not known to the trade as manufactures in themselves, and are designed for articles subject to taxation in an advanced state, are exempt, not being manufactures in the contemplation of the law. It may be difficult to draw the line. The Assessors or Assistant Assessors' best judgment will be required. As an example, car wheels belong to the first class.

The following regulations have been issued in regard to the tax upon manufactures produced since Aug. 31, and delivered under contract of sale made prior to the 1st of July last:

First—The manufacturer will pay the duty upon such goods without regard to the fact of such contract.

Second—The manufacturer will be authorized to collect of the purchaser the amount of the taxes so paid, whenever satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that the contract was made prior to the 1st day of July last, and in good faith between the parties and toward the Government, and that the taxes properly assessed upon such goods or manufactures have been actually paid by the seller.

REBELS IN THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON.

A number of prisoners have been sent hither recently by Gens. Stoneman and Sigel, who, together with persons arrested for violating the blockade of the Potomac River, are now confined in the Old Capitol Prison.

SECESSIONISTS EMIGRATING SOUTH.

There seems to be no difficulty in emigrating to the South. About twenty Secessionists left Washington and the neighborhood lately for the eastern shore of Maryland, where they safely crossed into Virginia.

UNION MEETING IN SYRACUSE.

Speeches by Col. Hamilton, of Texas, and Hon. Henry J. Raymond.

SYRACUSE, Monday, Oct. 20.

Wieting Hall was crowded to overflowing this evening, on the occasion of addresses by Hon. Andrew Jackson Hamilton, of Texas, and Hon. Henry J. Raymond. Mayor Andrews presided, and introduced the speakers.

Mr. Hamilton gave a thrilling narrative of his experience at the South—his knowledge of the purpose of the rebels to strike a fatal blow at free government, and of his convictions as to the only means of ending the rebellion. His conclusion that we must fight it out, give up all hope of compromise, and rebuke the traitors at the North, was received with great favor. He avowed himself in favor of the President's proclamation, and said he was in favor of the Union before Slavery.

Mr. Raymond likewise made a telling speech, criticising the published addresses of Mr. Seymour, and showing that the whole tenor of the partisan movement in this State is calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemy, unless the people shall at the ballot-box administer to it a signal defeat. He urged that we should conquer the rebels first, and settle minor difficulties afterwards; and that unless the loyal North puts its whole power into the work of conquering the rebels now, there can be but little hope for the perpetuity of free Government on this Continent.

The speeches and speakers were received with great favor, by one of the finest audiences ever assembled in this city.

Mr. Raymond speaks at Watertown to-morrow.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The first new comedy of the season was produced at Wallack's last evening, before one of the most brilliant and crowded audiences that the theatre could comfortably hold. It—the comedy—is an English adaptation from the French, by Mr. Wigan, and is called—as altered to suit the New-York public by Mr. Lester Wallack—"Bosom Friends." The bosom friends are certain acquaintances of a *Mr. Union* (Mr. Lester Wallack,) who variously sponge upon him, trifle with his wife, and in every other possible way contrive to impose on his green and unsuspicious nature. *Mrs. Union* (Mrs. Hoey) is not allowed by the dramatist to seriously commit herself, and the good-natured victim is finally released from the attentions of his unprofitable associates without incurring the disagreeable necessity of quarreling with them to find them out. The only important discovery he makes is that of the actual sincerity of the only of them all about whom he previously had doubts—a *Dr. Bland* (Mr. C. Fisher)—who is subsequently supposed to marry his—*Mr. Union's*—daughter, *Amy*, (Miss Henriques.) So slight a sketch of the plot gives very little idea of the piece, which is, in fact, one of the most ingeniously constructed comedies of the improbable kind that has ever been played in the City. It reminds one considerably of a piece called "A Man of Many Friends," brought out several years ago at Mr. Wallack's former theatre; but, though it may be taken from the same French original, it is a far more elaborate and meritorious appropriation.

Of course, it is played, in all its parts, with that near approach to perfection which is attainable only under Mr. Wallack's skillful management. *Mr. Union* is an embodiment of the peculiar species of eccentric humor, dashed with a touch or two of pathos, which Mr. Wallack can interpret so far better than any actor on the stage as to be beyond the reach of criticism or comparison. The character is unnatural to a degree—a mere fantastic creation of a Parisian playwright's brain—but the amusing points of it are so delicately finished, and are presented by the performer with so much keenness of perception, as to almost make it seem like a reality. Mrs. Hoey, as *Mrs. Union*, looks charming as usual, but the part is not one of which much can be legitimately made. Mr. C. Fisher, Miss Henriques, Mr. John Gilbert, (especially good in a selfish old gentleman who believes himself to be the soul of generosity,) Mrs. Vernon, Mr. Young, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Norton and Miss Reeves, severally sustain their share of the distribution with ability and conscientiousness.

Justice to a Gallant Officer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The announcement in your paper to-day of the dismissal of Capt. Joseph Henriques from the service, for absence without leave since the commencement of the battle of Antietam, does great injustice to a deserving officer. He was present at the battle, and by a reference to your list of wounded you will find his name. He left the field but a short time before his regiment was withdrawn, bleeding and fatigued, obtained a furlough from the War Department, and since then has been honorably discharged for physical prostration, produced by the fatigues of the campaign, in which he has served for eighteen months.

Yours respectfully, ALEX. HENRIQUES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1862.

Wants of the Sanitary Commission.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 17, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Have the goodness to announce, that in meeting the wants of the wounded of the recent series of battles, the reserve stock of the Sanitary Commission was quite exhausted of all most needed articles, and that the daily receipts since have scarcely more than enabled it to meet the most pressing continuous demands. There are now no socks, stockings or quilts in the stores of the Commission. These wants call especially for the personal labor of women. The Commission's stock of the following articles of domestic use and consumption is also quite exhausted:

Woolen shirts,	Pillow ticks,
Woolen drawers,	Slippers,
Canton flannel drawers,	Farinaceous food,
Blankets,	Brandy,
Bed ticks.	*Imported wines.*

The Europa Outward Bound.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, Oct. 20.

The steamship *Europa*, from Boston *via* Halifax, passed Cape Race at 4 P. M., Sunday. She was boarded by the Press yacht, and news from New-York to Saturday evening, with commercial telegrams through the agency of George Stokes, Esq., of New-York, placed on board.

Congressional Nomination.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 20.

At the Democratic Congressional Convention, held in this city to-day, Hon. John A. Griswold, War-Democrat, was nominated for Representative to Congress from the District of Washington and Rensselaer Counties.

The Twenty-seventh Maine Regiment.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 20.

The Maine Twenty-seventh Regiment, Col. Tapley, left Portland this morning for the seat of war.

MRS. LINCOLN IN THIS CITY.—Mrs. President Lincoln and family arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. In addition to containing the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. The Movements in State Politics, with the Election returns from all the States so far as received will be found in this morning's issue. The Sixth of Mr. Hurlbert's Series of Letters appears in the current number. All official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, will be found in the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Martin Luther once thought he saw the devil in his chamber, and threw an inkstand at his head. Had they had in those days AYER'S PILLS to exorcise all the devils that come from a disordered stomach, his laughable fright would not have become a matter of history.

Another Safe
IN THE SYRACUSE FIRE!
BURNING OF THE BASTABLE ARCADE, OCTOBER 6, 1862.
A "HERRING'S CHAMPION" HEARD FROM!

SYRACUSE, Oct. 8, 1862.

Messrs. D. S. & S. P. GERE, Agents for Herring & Co.'s Safes:

GENTLEMEN: We had in our office one of Herring's Patent Safes at the destruction of the Bastable Arcade by fire, on the 6th inst. It was in that building, and passed through all the fire, not being removed until the morning after, when it was found among the ruins in the cellar. On being opened, the contents, consisting of books and valuable papers, were found in a good state of preservation and without material injury. We are satisfied from the test to which our safe was put, that Herring & Co.'s Safes are preferable to all others for their quality of resistance to the action of fire.

Yours, &c.,
SEDGWICK, ANDREWS & KENNEDY.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES,
The most reliable security from fire now known.
HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's New Patent "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled by a burglar.
HERRING'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE COMBINED, *one safe within another!*
Also, DWELLING-HOUSE SAFES, plain and ornamental; Sideboard and Parlor Safes, being finished in imitation of elegant pieces of furniture.
HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING & CO., New-Orleans.

Urinary Organs, Diseases of—Are successfully treated with new remedies, by Dr. WOLF, No. 632 Broadway. Call or send for his Essay—gratis—No. 632 Broadway. Free by mail. Hours, 7 to 10 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M. Dr. WOLF may be consulted personally or by letter.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES,
Acknowledged to be superior to all others.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Gas, Gas.—Gas Fixtures of every description will be found at the great manufacturing dépôt, No. 619 Broadway. Wholesale dealers particularly invited to call and examine stock. WARNER, PECK & CO.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

VALLOTTON—SHIELLS.—On Thursday, Oct. 16, by Rev. Dr. Hatfield, James L. Vallotton to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Robert Shiells.

DIED.

BRYAR.—At West Neck, Huntington, L. I., on Friday, Oct. 17, George, son of Edward K. and C. L. Bryar, aged 4 years, 7 months and 5 days.

CARPENTER.—In Polo, Ill., on Friday, Oct. 10, James W. Carpenter, son of Henry Carpenter, of Somerstown, Westchester County, N. Y., aged 31 years, 3 months and 10 days.

FLORENTINE.—On Sunday, Oct. 19, from wounds received at the battle of Antietam, Capt. Abraham Florentine, Jr., of Company K, Fifty-ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers, and late a member of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment N. Y. S. M., in the 36th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his family, No. 174 Canal-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

PESINGER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, Oct. 19, John H., youngest son of George and the late Phebe Ann Pesinger, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Victory Fire Engine Company, No. 13, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, George W. Pesinger, No. 186 Johnson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., this (Tuesday) afternoon, Oct. 21, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

STEVENS.—At White Plains, on Monday morning, Oct. 20, suddenly, David Stevens, a native of Kerri Muir, Scotland, in the 51st year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Coxsackie, Greene County, for interment. Funeral services will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 3½ P. M., at his late residence. His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers, William and James Stevens, are invited to attend, without further notice. Cars leave 26th-st. for White Plains at 10¼ A. M.

☞ Dundee papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 497.—Oct. 20, 1862.
53, 9, 67, 73, 54, 27, 33, 78, 77, 48, 24, 7, 29.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 498.—Oct. 20, 1862.
57, 64, 74, 21, 46, 22, 53, 48, 7, 66, 36, 51.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 445.—Oct. 20, 1862.
66, 71, 61, 77, 35, 54, 33, 5, 26, 40, 27, 65, 51.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 360.—Oct. 20, 1862.
15, 45, 54, 74, 14, 46, 44, 64, 35, 51, 72, 26.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

ROGERS & RAYMOND, TO
HEADS OF FAMILIES.
You are specially invited to our exposition of BOYS' CLOTHING for the Fall and Winter. In variety it has no equal. Our foreign and domestic styles, including the elegant
"METROPOLITAN JACKET,"
cannot be surpassed; nor can our prices be matched in cheapness, in this market.
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Stores Nos. 121, 123, 125 Fulton st., and 214 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES.
STEPHEN PHILBIN'S GAS FIXTURE WAREROOMS, No. 707 Broadway, connecting with Plumbing Establishment, No. 231 4th-st. Branch Store, No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
NEW STYLES OF GAS FIXTURES,
FRENCH BRONZES, &c.
KEROSENE LAMPS, &c., offered at very reduced prices. Selling off present Stock below cost to make room for new designs.

ROBES DE CHAMBRE
FOR GENTLEMEN.
TRAVELING SHIRTS FOR BOYS,
TRAVELING SHIRTS FOR MEN,
OF
FINE FRENCH CASSIMERE,
VERY HEAVY,
A NEW AND SUPERIOR ARTICLE, AT
DEVLIN & CO.'S,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

WEDDING CARDS

These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. EVERDELL'S Old Establishment, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane st., N. Y. ☞ Established 1840. ☞ For Specimens by Mail, send two stamps.

SEASONS.—I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

TRY IT! RHEUMATISM, COLIC, croup, sore throat, pains in the limbs, back and chest, are immediately cured by using DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Nothing has ever been discovered that stops pain like it. Warranted. None genuine unless signed by S. I. TOBIAS. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

FRIENDS OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS—I have always on hand a good assortment of the WINES and BRANDIES of PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD and GUIRAUD, of BORDEAUX, France. All goods warranted strictly pure. They are recommended and largely used for medical purposes. J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

FINE GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVER Watches, in hunting cases, from $100 to $200 each; some as low as $75 each, warranted correct timekeepers. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
NOVEMBER, 1862,
IS NOW READY.

The contents and contributors are enumerated below. A glance at the range of subjects and names of the writers will show that the present is a most

VARIED AND INTERESTING NUMBER.

WILD APPLES. By HENRY D. THOREAU.
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TERMS.—Twenty-five cents per number. Three dollars per year, post-paid by the Publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS Publishers,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

THE CLOSE OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH VOLUME

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

No. CL.] CONTENTS. [Nov. 1862.

POLAND OVER-GROUND AND UNDER-GROUND.—I. OVER-GROUND.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Polish National Costumes.—The Passport Bureau.—Portrait of Kosciusko.—View of Cracow.—Church of St. Mary.—Polish Jew of Rank.—Polish Jews.—Gateway Shrine, Cracow.—Outer Wall of Cracow.—Inspector of Workmen.—Another in Costume.—Shaft in the Salt-Mine.
A NOTABLE CONGRESS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Black Horse-Fly.—Parts of Horse-Fly.—Cess-Pool Fly.—Parts of Cess-Pool Fly.—Sewer-Fly.—Plantation Fly.—Dung-Hill Fly.—Georgia Piercer.—Salt-Marsh Fly.—Parts of Salt-Marsh Fly.—Silvery Gnat.—Parts of Silvery Gnat.—Cotton Crane-Fly.—Vigilant Flesh-Fly.—Hide-Fly.—Gooseberry Saw-Fly.—Cherry Saw-Fly.—Parts of Gooseberry Saw-Fly.—Parts of Cherry Saw-Fly.
THE LAST OF THE DANDIES.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Last Dandy.—A Quadrille at Almack's.—Gronow, Allen, D'Orsay.—Alvanley.—Lord Londonderry and Kangaroo Cook.—Hughes Ball and Lord Wilton.—Prince Esterhazy and Lord Fife.—Lord Yarmouth.
MADELEINE SCHAEFFER. (*Concluded.*)
THE FIRST COLONIAL CONGRESS.
NOT AT MY EXPENSE.
ROMOLA. By the Author of "ADAM BEDE."
CHAPTER XIII. The Shadow of Nemesis.
CHAPTER XIV. The Peasants' Fair.
ILLUSTRATION.—The Peasants' Fair.
OUR COUSINS FROM BOSTON.
ORLEY FARM. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE. Illustrated by J. E. MILLAIS.
CHAPTER LXXIII. Mrs. Orme tells the Story.
CHAPTER LXXIV. Young Lochinvar.
CHAPTER LXXV. The Last Day.
CHAPTER LXXVI. I Love her Still.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Lucius Mason at the Gate.—Bridget Bolster in Court.
BUYING WINTER THINGS.
MISTRESS AND MAID. A HOUSEHOLD STORY. By Miss MULOCK.
NON RESPONDET.
THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON.
CHAPTER IV. Mrs. Roper's Boarding-House.
CHAPTER V. About L. D.
CHAPTER VI. Beautiful Days.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Croquet.—And you Love me.
LOVE IN AUTUMN.
ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
LITERARY NOTICES.
EDITOR'S TABLE.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
THE REGATTA.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—On the Steamer—On the Yachts.
FASHIONS FOR NOVEMBER.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Home Dress and Girl's Pardessus—Street Costume.

The present number completes the twenty-fifth volume of HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The Publishers believe that it is in every respect equal to any volume which has preceded it.

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TO BOOKSELLERS AND BOOK-READERS.

THE PUBLISHER OF "LES MISERABLES" regrets being obliged to announce that he has just discovered that a spurious cloth edition of the book has been produced by another party, by binding the thin *paper cover edition in cloth covers, in imitation of* CARLETON'S binding, and foisting it off upon the public as CARLETON'S cloth edition.

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED
TWO ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS
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NOTE PAPER
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.
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THE NOVELTIES
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POLITICAL.

RALLY FOR THE UNION!
GRAND MASS RATIFICATION MEETING
AT THE
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
"The Union, the Constitution, and the maintenance of the laws."

All conservative citizens of Kings County, all in favor of a vigorous prosecution and speedy termination of the war, in favor of the freedom of speech, of the Press, and of the right of the citizen to the writ of habeas corpus, and all opposed to Abolitionism and Secessionism, and all in favor of the State ticket headed by
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
are invited to meet at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock.
Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR will positively address the meeting, and the following gentlemen have been invited and are also expected to be present and address the meeting:

Hon. John Van Buren,	Hon. [illegible]
Hon. James T. Brady,	Hon. [illegible]
Hon. James Brooks,	Hon. [illegible]
Hon. Richard O'Gorman,	Hon. Henry C. Murphy,
Hon. Horace F. Clark,	Hon. [illegible]
Hon. Gilbert Dean,	And others.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
JAMES B. CRAIG, Chairman.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

WADSWORTH AND THE UNION!
A grand up-town mass meeting will be held at the Broadway and 47th-st. Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock.
SPEAKERS.

CALEB LYON, of Lyonsdale.	Gen. RICHARD BUSTEED, ANDREAS WILLMAN,
WM. E. BURLEIGH,	Hon. HENRY B. STANTON,
SIGISMUND KAUFFMANN.	WILLIAM FULLERTON, Esq.

A band and glee club will be present.
By order of the Twenty-second Ward People's Union Association.
A. M. BININGER, President.
ALFRED LANCASTER, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
SIXTEENTH WARD.
PEOPLE'S UNION CANDIDATE
For Assembly,
SAMUEL C. REED.

UNION WAR CANDIDATE
For Congress
ELLIOT C. COWDIN,
Nominated unanimously by the Republican and Union Convention of the Eighth Congressional District, comprising the XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards, held Oct. 14, 1862.
JAMES OWENS, Chairman.
JOHN WAITE, Secretary.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT,
Composing the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth Wards, of the City of Brooklyn,
JAMES HUMPHREY.

EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION WADSWORTH CLUB.—A meeting of the above Club will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, at the Union Republican Rooms, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.
Hon. F. A. CONKLING.
Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS.
WM. LAIMBEER.
WM. A. DARLING.
GEO. S. BELLOWS.
Will address the meeting.
JAMES H. THOMSON, President.
EBEN B. COOPER, } Secretaries.
E. F. HALL,

THE PEOPLE'S UNION ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE for the Fourteenth District having tendered their nomination to W. W. NORTHROP, Esq., of the Eighteenth Ward, he accepted the nomination, and will take off his coat and thoroughly canvass the District. Mr. NORTHROP is a good, sound National man, and will faithfully represent his constituency.

MILITARY.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT.
TO RECRUITING OFFICERS.
OFFICERS having parts of Companies enrolled can secure positions (of which a few remain open) in the IRONSIDES REGIMENT, Col. MARK HOYT, (accepted for nine months,) by application (personally or by letter,) to the Colonel, at Headquarters, No. 811 Broadway, New-York. The regular Regimental Bounty of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be allowed to each man thus mustered. One full Company of GOOD MEN will be accepted, and company positions guaranteed.

MILITARY NOTICE RELATIVE TO THE DRAFT.
Persons who claim that they are for any reason exempt from Military duty, and therefore not *liable to draft*, are hereby notified to attend before the Commissioners appointed to hear and determine such claims, at the *Police Station-houses* of the Wards in which they reside.
The Commissioners will commence their session on Monday, Oct. 20, and will sit for ten days. The hours will be from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.
Exemption Certificates heretofore filed in the office of the County Clerk are of no avail.
A *Surgeon* will be in attendance to examine claimants of exemption on account of physical disability.
The following is a list of the Station-houses of the several Wards in which the Commissioners will sit:

First Ward	No. 29 Broad-st.
Second Ward	No. 49 Beekman-st.
Third Ward	No. 79 Warren-st.
Fourth Ward	No. 9 Oak-st.
Fifth Ward	No. 49 Leonard-st.
Sixth Ward	No. 9 Franklin-st.
Seventh Ward	Foot of Governeur.
Eighth Ward	Prince, corner Wooster.
Ninth Ward	No. 94 Charles-st.
Tenth Ward	Essex, corner Ludlow.
Eleventh Ward	No. 4 Union Market, No. 439 Houston-st.
Twelfth Ward	126th-st., Bloomingdale Road.
Thirteenth Ward	Attorney, corner Delancey.
Fourteenth Ward	No. 53 Spring-st.
Fifteenth Ward	No. 220 Mercer-st.
Sixteenth Ward	No. 156 West 20th-st.
Seventeenth Ward	5th-st. and 1st-av.
Eighteenth Ward	East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
Nineteenth Ward	East 59th-st., near 3d-av.
Twentieth Ward	No. 212 West 35th-st.
Twenty-first Ward	No. 120 East 35th-st.
Twenty-second Ward	47th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

Claims of exemption will be received only in the Wards in which the persons making the same reside.
WM. HENRY ANTHON,
Judge Advocate-General,
Chief Commissioner of Drafting.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1862.

"IRONSIDES."
LARGE EXTRA BOUNTY.
Good Men yet received to fill up
COMPANY A.
JOSEPH B. STEPHENSON, Second Lieut.,
Late of Seventh Regiment, N. G.
No. 47 East 29th-st.

THE LAST CHANCE.
This week is the last opportunity afforded to the young men of Brooklyn and New-York to join Company B, IRONSIDES REGIMENT. No bounties after this week. The DRAFT will take care of those who fail to do their duty at once.
Our Headquarters, No. 329 Broadway, will be open this week from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. Call and see us before you enlist. Rev. M. C. KEMPSEY, Capt. Co. B, Ironsides Regiment.

"IRONSIDES."
FIRST NINE MONTHS' REGIMENT.
Good men wanted in Company B. Extra bounties given, from $85 to $135. Recruiting Offices—No. 349 4th-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York; No. 70 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and Flushing, L. I.
Capt. DAVID D. TERRY.
EDWARD ABBOTT, } Lieutenants.
E. KILPATRICK,

NOTICE TO FIREMEN.—WANTED, FIFTEEN men, five feet six inches high, for Company B, Second Regiment Fire Zouaves (Fourth Regiment Excelsior Brigade.) One Hundred Dollars Bounty in addition to all other bounty. Apply to Capt. WM. M. FISK, Headquarters Excelsior Brigade, City Hall Park.

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ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE DEAD KEARNEY.
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One door below Canal-st., New-York.

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SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
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WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
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ARMY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
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VAN DEUSEN'S KOMESTHEON
Restores Grey Hair to its original color, and promotes its growth. For sale at Nos. 285 and 753 Broadway, and 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Wanted, situations to cook, wash and iron, for some excellent and reliable servants, whose references are unexceptionable, and to highly respectable families in Brooklyn, where they last served; also, for several neat and very efficient waitresses, chambermaids, and children's nurses—both Protestant and Catholics—at rates of wages in accordance with the times. MANNING'S Select Agency, corner of Court and Joralemon sts. (formerly of Tillary-st.)

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation in a private family, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good bread and biscuit baker; also pastry and dessert; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, with a small family; can give the best of reference from her last place—5 years. Call for two days at No. 19 8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 3d floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation in a private family, as first-rate cook; understands meats, poultry, soups, pastry and desserts; is a good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Can give the best of references from her last place, where she lived four years. Call for two days at No. 432 7th-av., between 33th and 34th sts., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit baker; will assist with the coarse washing; is a good economist; has first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE steady woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is competent and understands making bread and pastry; has no objection to a genteel private boarding-house, or a short distance in the country; can give good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 300 East 11th-st., near 1st-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl, in a private family, as first-rate cook; is willing to assist in the plain washing if required. Can give the best of reference from where she has lived five years. Can be seen at No. 206 7th-av., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a young woman to cook, wash and iron, who has been accustomed to kitchenwork for the last seven years, or would take a laundress' place; can do up linen in the best style. Apply at No. 101 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., basement, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable girl, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 229 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as good cook; understands her business; would assist with the washing; has nearly three years' reference from her last place, where she remains until engaged. Apply, for two days, at No. 137 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups, game, made dishes, and all styles of cooking, French and American. Call at No. 194 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats, soups, poultry, pastry, and all kinds of jellies; has the best of City reference as to capability. Apply, for two days, at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook, in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call for two days at 112 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is faithful and obliging; leaves her present place on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, at No. 46 West 38th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a first-class family; one who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, boning and larding, jellies, creams and ices of all kinds, and understands getting up dinner parties in the nicest style; the best of City reference. Call at No. 230 7th-av., in the grocery-store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a steady and very experienced girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; is a neat, economical and efficient servant in the kitchen, having lived in first-class families, to whom she refers. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 18 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS FIRST-class cook; one who understands soups, fish, game, made dishes; also, is a good baker of breads and all kinds of fancy breads; can give the best of City reference. Call or address at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Can be seen till engaged.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman to do cooking and assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 106 East 34th-st., next house to 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her work perfect; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 533 2d-av., for two days, till suited.

AS COOK.—A STEADY WOMAN WISHES A situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 80 West 17th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook, or will do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; she is neat in her kitchen, and prefers a steady place; has good City reference. Call at No. 127 Greenwich-av., near 13th-st., 2d floor front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family, by a young woman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good baker; has the best City references. Call at No. 85 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 106 West 11th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a first-rate bread and biscuit baker. Call at No. 93 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A smart, competent young woman as cook, in a private family; is an excellent, neat cook, will take part in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen this day at No. 238 West 25th-st.; first floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; can give good reference from her last place, where she lived three and a half years. Call for two days, at No. 244 2th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT English woman a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; a good reference can be given. To be seen for two days. Call at No. 219 East 18th-st., New-York.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as cook; understands making bread, cake, pastry, &c.; willing to assist in washing; would go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 175 East 16th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook—a Protestant English woman, with first-rate references. Apply at No. 57 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced person, who thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with washing; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Scotch woman; is a first-rate cook; can give good City reference. Apply at No. 66½ West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 5 West 2[illegible]d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced cook; best of City references given. Apply for two days, at No. 202 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 23 Tillary-st., between Adam and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, for two days.

AS A FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED A situation in a private family, as a first-class cook, by a neat, tidy girl; would help at the washing and ironing if required; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread; has good City reference. Call, during two days, at No. 48 Hammond-st., between Waverley-place and 4th-st., in the rear.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by a competent woman as first-class cook; she understands French, English and American cooking; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as a first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 3 West 22d-st.

AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman who has lived in England several years, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., corner of 2[illegible]d-st., first floor, front rooms.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, GENtlemen's or family washing. The advertiser is an experienced laundress; best of City references can be given. Call for three days, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st., second floor, back room.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's office at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS to be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner 6th-av. and 8th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

AT THE OLD OFFICE, NO. 149 GRAND-ST.—All private families, hotels, boarding-houses furnished with good servants for City and country—professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, one good English cook, chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, tidy girls for housework, small girls and those lately landed, men servants. Wanted, a number of first-place servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would go as regular waitress in a private family; has excellent reference both from City and country. Call for two days at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy store. A respectable place preferred to high wages. Would like to go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant woman, to do light chamberwork and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or as companion to an old lady; can give the best of reference; has lived over two years in her last place. Address J. M., Box No. 166 Times Office.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and assist in the laundry if required; can give the most satisfactory City reference from where she has lived for the last two years as to neatness and capability. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 276 6th-av., two doors from 17th-st., New-York.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing in a small private family; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 75 West 23d-st., corner of 6th-av., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, 14 years of age, a situation to do chamberwork, or to learn to do waiting; a respectable home more of an object than high wages. Call at No. 140 State-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to do the fine washing, or as laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 West 32d-st., where she has lived for the last six years.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wants a situation to do light chamberwork and waiting, in a private family; has the very best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a Protestant woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress. Best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 445 6th-av., in the shoe-store, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 105½ East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl, as chambermaid and nurse; good City reference can be given, by calling at No. 37 East 6th-st., Room No. 17, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as seamstress and chambermaid; has two years' reference from her late employer; best City reference will be given by calling at No. 139 East 19th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 220 4th-st., second door from Macdougal-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, AND TO DO FINE WASHING.—A situation wanted by a young girl, or will do nursing; best of reference given. Apply for two days at No. 80 West 17th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and laundress. Best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 40 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; can do embroidery; is willing to take care of a child; has five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 West 36th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; will make herself agreeable in every respect; has the best of City reference. Apply at No 34 Mercer-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; muslins and finery in fashionable style; or as regular laundress; does fluting and mangling; wages, $[illegible] a month. Call at No. 134 East 21st-st., or send a note, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing; would assist with the care of children; can do up ladies' fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 40 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, with five years' reference from her last place, wishes a situation as chambermaid; is willing to assist with washing or do plain waiting in a small family. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 302 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted as chambermaid, and to help at the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid, waitress, &c., by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 128 Clinton-place, 8th-st., third floor, back room, during two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can be seen for two days; can give the best of City reference from her last place, No. 11 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid, to assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 East 27th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young woman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 29 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing; or as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference will be given. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st., front house, back basement, near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 32d-st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 292 6th-av., near 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, or would do fine washing; good reference given; can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 83 West 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 166 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 6th-av., 3d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 64 East 21st-st., near 4th-av. Best of City references.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 186 3d-av., between 16th and 17th-sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objections to plain washing; the best of City reference given if required. Apply at No. 287 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of a child over two years, and sew. Apply at her present employer's, No. 16 University-place, for one day.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork, and fine washing and ironing, or waiting; has satisfactory reference. Can be seen at No. 74 32d-st., between the 4th-av. and Lexington-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork, and assist to wash and iron. Call at No. 417 6th-av., for two days; the best of City reference if required.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 64 1st-av., corner of 5th-st., 3d floor, over the liquor store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or to mind children and sew; is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City references. Apply at No. 222 7th-av., between 23th and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Call at, or address No. 33 West 12th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTable young girl wishes a situation to do general housework in a small private family, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Has first rate City reference from her last place. Call at No. 204 East 21st-st., 3d floor front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A MIDDLE-aged Scotchwoman wants a situation to do general housework, by the day or month; a good steady home wanted in a small family; good City reference given. Apply, for three days, at No. 413 West 28th-st., 3d floor, front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, by a young girl, a situation to do general housework; best of City reference. Apply at No. 40 East 32d-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE.—A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE AND reliability wishes a situation in a permanent family, being fully competent to take the full charge of an infant and growing children; is a fine sewer and embroiderer; has lived in the employ of Spanish and Italians; will be found fully willing in the discharge of her duties; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 123½ West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT English person, a situation as nurse; would take entire charge a baby from its birth, or would take charge of an invalid; or as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing, and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 231 7th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant young woman, lately come from Ireland, desires a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress, in a respectable family; can also do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 476, corner 34th-st. and 3d-av., on the third floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant female wants a situation to take care of children, cut and fit their clothes, embroider; also, teach their lessons under 12 years, or light chamberwork. Satisfactory City reference given. Inquire at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., second floor.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as nurse and seamstress, or would travel with a lady; has no objections to the country; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, by a competent Protestant young woman; can take care of a baby from its birth; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 113 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of sewing; understands waiting, or would go as chambermaid in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 242 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; an infant preferred; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at 303 6th-av., corner of 19th-st., in the milliner's store.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Apply or address NURSE, No. 166 East 23d-st., south-east corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av., third floor.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman as nurse for a baby. She is accustomed to the care of children. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 25 East 22d-st., where she has lived five years.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT PERSON wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 313 7th-av., between 24th and 25th-sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; has no objection to assist in chamberwork or plain sewing; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 122 East 35th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer; best of City reference. Call at her last place, No. 265 West 21st-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a young woman, a situation as nurse or chambermaid; is capable of taking care of an infant. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 40 West 32d-st.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation by a young girl, as nurse or chambermaid; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 119 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT WOMAN, particularly fond of children, wishes a situation as nurse and family sewer in a genteel family, or to assist in other work if required. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., first floor; can be seen for two days.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation to mind children, or to assist in housework, or to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 137 East 11th-st., between Avenues A and B.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable girls, one to take care of children, and one as chambermaid and to do waiting. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 146 3d-av.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as children's nurse; understands all kinds of embroidery and plain sewing; the best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 210 East 19th-st. for two days.

AS ASSISTANT CHILDREN'S NURSE.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, aged 14 years, a situation to assist in taking care of children, or to do the waiting of a small family; the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 242 7th-av.

AS GERMAN NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A respectable young person, who can teach the German and French languages, who is well qualified to take proper care of children, and who can do all kinds of sewing and embroidery, wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—LAUNDRESS, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable Protestant women, sisters, to go together in one family, or separately if not wanted together, one as seamstress and dressmaker, who understands all kinds of family sewing; would have no objection to wait on a lady, or assist with light chamberwork if required; the other as laundress and chambermaid, or would take care of children and do chamberwork; both can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 460 6th-av., near 28th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress or lady's maid; would be willing to take care of one or two children; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidering; can operate upon Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to travel; the best of City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 31 West 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A TRUSTWORTHY and experienced woman of middle age wishes a situation in a gentleman's family. She is a thorough seamstress and has a good knowledge of housekeeping; would be found a very useful and desirable person to any one requiring her services; undeniable character. Can be seen in the fancy store No. 1,247 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a very respectable young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' plain dresses and operate on Grover & Baker's machine; would have no objection to assist with light chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a young woman, well acquainted with family sewing; no objections to light chamberwork or waiting on a lady; a home preferred to high wages; good City reference given. Call or send to No. 111 West 15th st., front house, back basement, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A HIGHLY RESPECTable young Scotch woman desires a situation in a first-class family; is a competent seamstress and dressmaker; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist with chamberwork; best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 117 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking. Call at No. 80 West 20th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker will work out by the day, by leaving orders at No. 234 6th-av. Reference given of ability, &c.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as first-class laundress, or would have no objection to do chamberwork or fine washing; can do up fine washing and French fluting in the neatest manner; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 125 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and French fluting, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-rate laundress, a situation in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business, and can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 126 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation in a private family as laundress. She is a good, capable servant; understands her business perfectly and has excellent City reference from her last place. Call at No. 232 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and clear starching; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 67 East 16th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a respectable woman, as laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer; has lived with some of the best families in the city; good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 26 West 24th-st., over the store.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as laundress and chambermaid, or general housework; best City reference given. Call at No. 189 East 19th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as housekeeper by a middle-aged female, who is an excellent housekeeper and is a good economist. She is not above making herself useful, and is capable of taking the charge of a well-ordered household; also understands the care and superintendence of children. She is a good needlewoman. The best of reference given. Call or address S. M., No. 22 Carroll-st., South Brooklyn, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a middle-aged widow lady; is competent to take entire charge of a family of children; is accustomed to the care of the sick and of children; references of the highest respectability will be given and required. Address Mrs. MERCHANT, Box No. 2,003 Post-office.

AS MATRON.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as matron to a public institution. She can give satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West 36th-st., or address Mrs. K. SMITH.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation, by a young girl, to do general housework in a small family, or to do chamberwork and waiting and assist in washing and ironing; is a very good embroiderer. Call at No. 50 East 13th-st, or at No. 25 Thompson-st., top floor, rear house.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young girl as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; would have no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 32 West 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR NURSE.—WANTED, BY a respectable female, a situation to wait on a lady, or to take care of grown children; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth; is a neat seamstress and good hairdresser. Can give seven years' reference from her last place. Address or call at No. 166 East 26th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; would assist in washing if required; no objection to the country; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 230 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., second floor, for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman in a private family as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; fully understands either; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 165 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 241 Elizabeth-st., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman, as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 106 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and take care of children; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 157 West 18th-st.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener, by a respectable Englishman—single—understands his business thoroughly; can milk; is willing, civil and obliging; City and country reference. Address T. P., Box No. 197 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted by a respectable young man as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference from his last employer. Address M. F., Box No. 194 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a man of long experience; has the best of reference; has lived between 6 and 7 years in his last situation; has no objection to a country situation. Any gentleman wanting such a man may address for two days J. D. H., Box 196 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable single man of long experience in this City; has lived with some of the first-class families in this City; can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen, or address COACHMAN, No. 410 Broadway, at Mr. Lawrence's coach factory.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a man who understands his business to the treatment of horses; is a careful driver; can get the best of City reference. Address N. Y., Box No. 200 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as coachman, or would be willing to take charge of a small garden; he thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best of City reference from his last employer. Address M. F., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man (English;) has the best of City reference as to sobriety, capability, &c.; has no objection to any part of the country. A note addressed to J. B., at R. Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., or Box No. 194 Times Office, will be attended to; or can be seen as above.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and willing to make himself generally useful; best of City and country reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to get a situation for his coachman, as he has no further use for him; can recommend him to know his business; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 46 East 29th-st., or address P. E., Box No. 193 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; has had long experience in England and in the United States; understands everything in the proper treatment of horses and carriages; the best of City reference. Address P. G., Box No. 220 Times Office, or apply at No. 57 West 32d-st., at saddler's. Can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of recommendations from gentlemen with whom he has lived, as to character and capability. Has no objection to the country. Address J. S., Box No. 183 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands the business in all its branches, and is a good careful driver; can furnish the best of City reference. Address, for three days, J. C., No. 1,264 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; is a careful driver and understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country and has the best of reference. Address M. C., Box No. 186 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a Protestant, with good City reference. A line addressed to J. L., at Mr. Stilling's harness store, No. 1,166 Broadway, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a Protestant man, as coachman, or to take charge of a gentleman's country seat; is a good driver, and can give the best of testimonials. Address W. D., Box No. 208 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman by a Protestant; he is a good driver and has the best of reference; is a good gardener, and can milk or make himself useful. Address J. M., Box No. 194 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is a careful driver; good City references. Call for two days at No. 25 Rose-st., in the grocery store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman; he understands his business perfectly, and can produce the best of references. Call at the feed-store, No. 28 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman with a private family; understands the business complete, and all its branches; no objection to assisting in garden; prefers the country. Address JAMES, Box No. 194 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT man desires a situation as coachman; is an excellent groom, careful driver and can give unexceptionable references. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, 307 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation, by a single man, as coachman and groom in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can produce the best of City reference. Address J. M., No. 79 Bleecker-st., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery store.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED A situation, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly in the care and management of valuable horses, as groom and coachman; he is not afraid of hard work. Can give first class City reference. Address G. S., Box No. 190 Times Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman, by a man who is perfectly acquainted with his business, and can come well recommended for sobriety and careful driving; would be found useful to his employer, and has no objection to City or country. A note addressed to W. C., Box No. 193 Times Office, for two days, will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waiter in a private family, by a highly respectable Protestant man, who is thoroughly efficient in business in every respect; has excellent City recommendations. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. [illegible] East [illegible]st-st., third floor, front room.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by one who understands his business in all its branches; has no objections to a private boarding-house; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 54 12th-st., or No. 874 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family, by a competent servant; can produce long and satisfactory City reference. Address M. C., No. 681 Broadway, corner Amity-st., or Box No. 190 Times Office, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a steady man, a Protestant; no objection to city or country; a good home and permanent situation wanted. Can be seen till engaged at No. 28 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

AS CARE-TAKER.—A RESPECTABLE FAMILY of two persons, living on Staten Island, would like to take charge of a gentleman's house and place during the Winter months. Clifton, S. I., preferred. Address CARE-TAKER, Box No. 195 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business, green-house, laying out grounds, &c.; understands the care and management of horses and cattle; would make himself useful around a gentleman's place. Address A. B., Box No. 218 Times Office.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND BUSINESS MEN IN GENERAL.—A practical business man, quick accountant, rapid, plain penman and book-keeper, having undoubted reference, desires a situation, stationary or traveling. A line to EXCELSIOR, City Post-office, promptly attended to.

A PARTY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence in business in this city, of good address, and of active business habits, is willing to devote his whole time, or a portion of it, to any parties desiring his services. Will attend to the collecting of bills, writing of every description, either for the press, or of a private, political, or mercantile nature; he will also introduce any new business to the public. Moderate compensation only expected. A line to H., Box No. 180 Times office, will receive immediate attention.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER AND LAND AGENT.—A situation wanted by a Scotchman as gardener and land agent, having had much experience in all the branches of his profession; understands thoroughly the culture of plants, hot grape vine and the grapery; also a good vine grower; is thoroughly competent to take charge of any gentleman's place. N. B.—No single-handed place accepted. For particulars, address E. F., John Dick, Esq., No. 1,120 Market-st., Philadelphia.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good coachman and careful driver, if required; can be seen for three days by addressing E. D., Box No. 180 Times Office. The best City reference.

HELP WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, a practical New-England woman, to take an active part in household affairs; she must understand providing for a family, be accustomed to direct servants, a superior cook, and not afraid of work; undoubted references required as to capacity and integrity. Address for one week, Mrs. L. W. JAMES, Station G, Post-office.

A GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, a Protestant woman, to go into the country, to do general housework in a gentleman's family. She must be a good plain cook, wash and iron well; other help in the house; a good home will be found; no Catholic need apply. Call at No. 12 Bowery, in the clothing-store, at 12 o'clock.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, an experienced Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress, who can give unexceptionable references, to go six miles from New-York; family of three persons, and water throughout the house. Call, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 238 Broadway.

WANTED, FOR ONE YEAR, IN THE NAvy, landsmen, seamen, carpenters, coopers, blacksmiths, cooks and stewards; also for whale and merchant ships, long and short voyages; outfits furnished. Apply at No. 87 West-st., corner Albany, up stairs. HENRY JAMES, Agent.

CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR A FIRST class popular paper; men of good moral character with proper references will find this a good opening; none others need apply. Call between 10 and 11 A. M. this week. JOHN W. HOYT, No. 114 Nassau-st.

BOY WANTED—15 OR 16 YEARS OLD, TO GO a few miles in the country to attend to the duties about the house and outbuildings; a smart, active boy will have a good home at fair wages. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock to T. D. VANDERVEER, No. 690 4th-st.

PAPER-MAKER WANTED.—A GOOD FOURdrinier machine tender, at Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Delaware.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY goods store; salary, $50 the first year. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD OPERATORS AND basters for army work. Call for three days at No. 177 West 33d-st.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A WAITRESS, WITH good City references. Apply at No. 36 West 14th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE.—UNE PERSONNE FRANçaise, Protestante, pour soigner un enfant et coudre; elle faut apporter les meilleurs renseignements. S'adresser No. 5 East 27th-st., entre neuf heur et midi.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUtioned against negotiating the following U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, the same having been lost or stolen from the subscribers:

ISSUED TO D. & C. KELLY.

No. 24,301, dated Sept. 25, 1862 .... $1,000
No. 24,302, dated Sept. 25, 1862 1,000
No. 24,303, dated Sept. 25, 1862 1,000
No. 24,304, dated Sept. 25, 1862 1,000
No. 7,096, dated Sept. 25, 1862 5,000

ISSUED TO R. F. LOPER.

No. 25,000, dated Oct. 2, 1862 .... $1,000
all payable to bearer. BLAKE, BROS. & CO.
New-York, Oct. 18, 1862. No. 29 Wall-st.

LOST—ON OR ABOUT THE 10TH INST., TWO certificates of the common stock of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company; 100 shares each, No. 5,276, dated September 20th, 1860, and No. 5,881, dated December 22d, 1860, issued to William Butler, and by him assigned to E. B. Greenleaf. The finder will confer a favor and receive a suitable reward by leaving said certificates at the office of A. W. GREENLEAF & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place.

LOST OR STOLEN—CERTIFICATE NO. 6,494, of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, of one hundred shares, issued to Thompson & Hunter, Dec. 31, 1861. All persons are cautioned against buying the above-named certificate, as transfer has been stopped. WILLARD & MAXWELL, No. 30 Wall-st.

REWARD.—TEN DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid by the undersigned for the recovery of a SETTER DOG, described as follows: Ordinary size, liver colored and white; white legs, with spots of black; and answers to the name of BEN. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

CENTRAL OFFICE, SANITARY COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1862.

The Sanitary Commission, at the request of Gen. Halleck, most earnestly advises against the practice of sending presents to soldiers of articles which it is supposed will add to the conveniences of their camp life. To the knowledge of the Commission, many hundred tons of such presents are now piled uselessly in storehouses and yards, and upon old camp-grounds; while thousands have probably been destroyed to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, and but a small part of all that have been received by those to whom they were addressed have been of the smallest value to them, except as tokens of the affectionate interest of their friends. For this purpose, letters and such other small and light articles as can be transmitted by mail would have been much better. Larger gifts occasion serious practical mischief—men and officers being naturally averse to throwing them away—they add to the incumbrances, which are a chief cause of the excessive fatigue, and thus of the sickness, of the soldier. Volunteers almost universally, until they learn better by dear-bought experience, undertake to carry an excessive amount of clothing. To this cause, and to the excessive baggage of their officers, some of the severest losses of the Union forces in the present war are attributed by the highest military authority. But even when successful in battle, the attempt to secure comfort by the possession of an unusual amount of clothing is nearly always frustrated; the heaviest knapsack being thrown away at the first, long-continued hard march, while the light one is retained, and the long and heavily-laden wagon-trains being cut off, when the light and short one is protected. Similar observations apply to regimental hospitals. The hospital of a regiment in the field should be supplied with nothing but the barest necessities for the temporary treatment of the sick, who, in all serious cases, are removed as fast as possible to general hospitals, where the supplies of the regiment are not available. An excessive amount of regimental hospital stores and conveniences is a cruelty to the sick and wounded; for it occasions the frequent detention and separation from the regiment of the few articles essential to the usefulness of the surgeon. The Commission has from the first protested against a common error of surgeons in this respect, as well as against the greater evil of the common attempt of the volunteer soldiers to carry into the field too many of the means of comfort to which they are habituated in civil life. In compliance with the request of the General-in-Chief, this appeal is addressed to those by whose mistaken kindness both these evils are believed to have been greatly aggravated and sustained.

FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary.

FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Under an order from the President of the United States, a national system has been established by the Sanitary Commission for the safe transmission and judicious distribution of articles contributed by the people for the sick and wounded of the Army and Navy. The system, after being well tried, has been formally approved and recommended by the President, the General-in-Chief and the Surgeon-General. The security it offers against misappropriation is practically perfect until the contributions are delivered in the hospitals, where they necessarily pass from the control of the Commission. Of more than a million articles sent through one of the largest of its channels of supply, it has been ascertained that not one hundred have miscarried or been dishonestly used. Discreet and trustworthy agents are constantly employed in visiting all divisions of the army, including those on the Southern coast, the Mississippi and the Western frontier, to observe their wants, to direct supplies where they are most needed, and to secure, as far as practicable, their honest use. The Commission does not undertake to deliver articles to individuals, and declines to receive contributions with any restriction as to their destination within the limits of the force employed in the service of the Nation, it being one of its secondary objects to strengthen the sentiment of National unity wherever it can come in antagonism with State or local pride. The distribution of hospital supplies is but a branch of the work of the Commission. It employs the best professional talent which can be obtained in the country to aid its larger purpose—to do all that is possible for the health and vigor of our fighting men, to lighten their burden, and to sustain their spirits under the privations and hardships which are an essential part of successful warfare. For this purpose contributions to its treasury are solicited. They may be directed to the Treasurer, G. T. STRONG, Esq., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Commissioners under appointment from the President of the United States: Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D.; Prof. A. D. Bache, LL. D.; George W. Cullum, U. S. A.; Alexander E. Shiras, U. S. A.; Robert C. Wood, M. D., U. S. A.; William H. Van Buren, M. D.; Wolcott Gibbs, M. D.; Samuel G. Howe, M. D.; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D.; Elisha Harris, M. D.; J. S. Newberry, M. D.; Geo. T. Strong; Horace Binney, Jr.; Right Rev. Thos. M. Clark, D. D.; Hon. Joseph Holt; R. W. Burnett; Hon. Mark Skinner; Frederick Law Olmsted.

Contributions of suitable supplies for the sick and wounded will be received at the rooms of the Woman's Central Relief Association, No. 10 3d-av., Cooper Union, New-York. For further information apply in New-York at the local office of the Commission, No. 498 Broadway, or by mail to FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary, Washington.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE ABLE-BODIED, INtelligent young men, from twenty to thirty years of age, to act as volunteers in the service of the Sanitary Commission. Apply at No. 498 Broadway, Rooms of Commission, within three days, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. These men are wanted to hold themselves in readiness for sudden service, and will be enrolled, and summoned as needed. B. COLLINS, Superintendent.

THE WAR AND THE DRAFT—"THE WOUNDED AND THE DEAD."—The NEW-YORK GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 7, insures against drafting for 10 per cent. on the amount insured; also, against being either killed or wounded in the present war, in sums from $100 to $500. Circulars, stating full particulars, given by applying at the Office, or sent by mail. Agents wanted in every State.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE STERLING IRON ESTATE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—The subscribers now offered for sale, to close a family interest. It is confidently believed that this property possesses more merits and advantages as a base for an extensive iron manufacturing establishment than can be found elsewhere. The Sterling Iron Estate embraces an area of 21,000 acres, and is the most extensive mineral tract in the United States. The high reputation of the Sterling Iron is universally known. For castings requiring greatest strength—as ordnance work, car-wheels, steam machinery, malleable iron, and the better plate or wrought iron—its equal has not been found. The mining advantages and sources of ores are immense. The Sterling Ores can be obtained in greater quantity, and at a cheaper cost for mining, than from any iron locality in this country. This Estate is distant from the City of New-York less than two hours by the Erie Railway; the facilities of transportation to the Hudson river for the product of the mines, and the connections now being made from the anthracite coal regions with the Erie Railway, afford the utmost advantages for the immediate development of a large profit from the investment of capital. Professor Shephard reports the ore of the Sterling Mines to be easily accessible from the surface for an almost unlimited quantity of magnetic black oxide of iron, fully ripe for the furnace, yielding sixty to seventy per cent. of metallic iron, of well known superiority, and the quantity of ore may be considered as forever beyond the possibility of exhaustion. It is proposed to form an association under the laws of this State, with a capital of one million of dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, for the purchase of the entire Estate, and this amount will afford a large and sufficient surplus to erect such works as will increase the profits to thirty-five or forty per cent. per annum on the whole amount of capital. The present working of two charcoal furnaces will afford large dividends on the amount required for the purchase of the estate, the further outlay of a limited sum in creating facilities to bring the ore to tide water will double the present income, and with the surplus capital a most profitable investment can be made by erecting on the estate three or more furnaces for the manufacture of Anthracite iron, which can be procured cheaper, of better quality, and delivered at the Hudson river at a lower price than from any other works. The present active partners will give all needful aid and advice for the profitable organization of the new company. Description and map of estate and geological report, with further detailed information, can be obtained from Messrs. Townsend & Co., Proprietors of the Sterling Estate, No. 48 Pine-st., New-York. Subscriptions to the capital stock, of which ten dollars per share is to be paid at the time of subscribing, will be received by Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FULL-SIZED house in 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House is four-stories, brown-stone, high-stoop, with all the modern improvements. Price $18,000. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD FARM, OR TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, a brown-stone front house with all modern improvements, on Murray Hill. For particulars, apply at No. 330 Lexington-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Three minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry, (between Wall and Fulton Ferries,) a medium sized high-stoop house, in complete order, with or without furniture. Price of house $9,000; $6,000 on mortgage, if desired. Address K, Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

FARMS.

FOR SALE AT PRINCETON, N. J., A FARM of 90 acres, all in good condition, with fruit of every description. Buildings spacious and in good repair. The location comes to the very spot to make the ground valuable for city purposes; in fact the town is fast merging toward it, and in a short time will connect, and a portion of the property could already be advantageously disposed of in lots. The offering is equally desirable as a residence or an investment, and to a gentleman wishing to locate his family delightfully, and at the same time to improve his estate, would be very attractive indeed. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL farm, north side of Long Island, near the harbor, 40 miles from the City, 80 acres, perfectly cultivated; locust and other wood, 60 acres; most healthy situation; stock, crops, implements, carriages, horses, &c., included; a complete establishment. Address G. P. BALL, Smithtown, L. I.

A SPLENDID FARM IN THE CENTRAL part of this State in exchange for City property; good house, barns and fences, and free from incumbrance; [illegible] acres on Skaneatles Lake. Address, post paid, F., No. 23 East 29th-st., giving description of property offered.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO RENT, FURNISHED.—A COMMODIOUS cottage near Newburgh, commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson river and the Highlands, and sheltered from the wind. The house is nearly new, and very handsomely furnished, with a large new stable; has an excellent furnace, and is well supplied with grates, kitchen-range and cooking utensils. Will be rented low to a good tenant. For further particulars, apply to THEODORE HINSDALE, No. 7 Nassau-st.

$1,000 CASH, AND $1,000 ON MORTgage, will buy a neat country dwelling—eight rooms, cellar and garret, nearly an acre of ground, good well, and a living stream of water on rear of lot; three minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad and state station, in the village of Tremont. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND CARRIAGE-HOUSE with two acres of ground, on the East River, at Ravenswood, L. I., adjoining the residence of John S. Harris, about 15 minutes' walk from Hunter's Point Ferry. For further particulars, inquire of H. MERRITT, 40 3d-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNtry, one hour from the City, on New-Haven road; house is new, and has all the modern improvements; will be let to a good tenant, to May 1, for $400. Address K. Box No. 4,416 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NO. — WAVERLEY-place, three-story and attic house, between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av., $1,050 per annum; No. 230 Hudson-st., house and store, between Canal and Spring sts., $475; No. 88 West 29th-st., three-story, bath, gas, &c., $600; No. 161 West 37th-st., three-story, bath, gas, &c.; No. — 47th-st., west of 9th-av., four-story brown-stone house, all the modern improvements, $550. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner of 16th-st., from morning to 9 o'clock in the evening.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, No. 128 West 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Furniture good. Possession Nov. 1. Will be let to May, or longer if desired. Rent $125 per month.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET, AT PATERSON, N. J.—A new brick mill, 50x40 feet, two stories and attic; well-lighted rooms, and ample steam power. For particulars, address E. C. SIMONTON, Paterson, N. J.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATE, TO ACcommodate boarders, a dwelling in DeKalb-av., Brooklyn, convenient to city rail cars; rent low. Apply at No. 61 Broad-st., third floor. CHAS. CARTER.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—A SUBSTANtial, well-built house, with all the modern improvements; one preferred on the Heights, near Wall-st. Ferry; would not object to going further out near railroad communication. Price must be to suit the times; title unquestionable, &c. Address SYLVESTER CLUTE, Brooklyn Post-office, stating location and price.

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, the second floor of a house (with hall bedroom) completely furnished; also, kitchen and servant's room; neighborhood from 10th to 30th-street, between 4th and 7th avs. Address, with full particulars, Box 4,8[illegible] Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT furnished house, until May next, for a small family, in the neighborhood of Clinton-av., or Fort Green Park. Apply at No. 38 Cortlandt-st., by letter or otherwise, to GURDON BURCHARD.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—HOUSE AND Lot above 10th st., this City. Must be pleasantly located and have modern improvements. Address B., [illegible] Post office, stating situation, size of house and lot, what improvements, and lowest price.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—WANTED, ON Brooklyn Heights, a first-class furnished house, by a small private family; between Clark and Remsen sts. preferred. Address Box No. 1,6[illegible] New-York Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer, No. 277 Canal-st.

A FINE STOCK OF ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, mahogany and grained parlor suites, in silk, satin and plush, just opened by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 Bowery, at very low prices.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, and folding Mosquito Bar, the best in use. Spring Mattresses and Paillasses repaired or made to order, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 131 Canal-st., near Mott.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEEDEN'S, 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. You will save money. Rosewood suites cheap.

ENAMELED ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND EBONY CHAMBER SETTS, a surplus stock, at cost, by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 Bowery.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 122 Chatham-st. All kinds of Show Cases on hand, or made to order. Old Show Cases exchanged.

SPRING, HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES, best quality, guaranteed, by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 Bowery.

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, OF NO. 87 BOWERY, guarantee all work as represented.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 20 Liberty-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.—Thirty years' successful experience enables Dr. H. A. BARROW to adopt a reliable mode of treatment, that will assuredly remove every cause of matrimonial disappointment, [illegible] and physical and mental prostration.

THE BALM, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—The well-known remedies for the cure of [illegible] diseases in all their stages, and all portions of the system, may be procured as usual from Dr. BARROW. Purchasers of a $5 package entitled to advice without a fee. Office, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from McDougal-st., New-York. Hours from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. Davenport, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishing this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any [illegible] in a few doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle. Agent New-York,
MR. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

H. BOSTWICK, M. D.—PHYSICIAN, OPERATING and consulting surgeon and lecturer on diseases of the genital organs of both sexes, has just published a valuable work on seminal diseases, impotency, womb complaints, &c., &c., and it is, without doubt, the most truthful and practical work of the kind extant. Delay in these cases are dangerous; read it before 'tis too late. Price, $1. Dr. B. is also the author of a large, splendid book on private diseases, with seventy colored plates, as large as life, and it is equal, in all respects, to anything of the kind ever published. Price, $2.—*From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.* Mailed by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or they may be had at the author's office, No. 38 East 13th-st., where he can be confidentially consulted on these obscure and troublesome diseases.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 200th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 19 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instruction given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

MME. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canada. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Mme. DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppression, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 161 6th-av., opposite 9th-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

RUSSIAN BATH—NO. 61 EAST 27TH-ST., near 4th-av., now over two years in successful operation against colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, cutaneous and other diseases. Open daily, 6 A. M. till 7 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday till 10 P. M.—Sunday, till 9 P. M. For ladies daily, except Sunday, 1 P. M. to 3 P. M. THEO. GEBEKE.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERTAIN and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE.—FRENCH INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—Four different articles. Price $5 and $6 [illegible] each; $2 and $3 per dozen. For descriptive circular, call on or address MACKEY & CO., No. 31 Nassau-st. N. B.—Beware of unprincipled parties who copy our advertisement to mislead the public.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1826—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 1,267 Broadway.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 35 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. [illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES.

BOUNTIES, ARREARAGES OF PAY AND PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS.—The undersigned will prepare and collect any of the above claims for widows of deceased soldiers, without charge for services.
CHRISTIE & STOW, No. 64 White-st.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 86 1st-av., near 6th-st., and No. 106 East 14th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MINNESOTA STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR $100,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE, SAINT PAUL, Oct. 4, 1862.

The Legislature of the State of Minnesota having passed an Act authorizing the issue of the Bonds of the State to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, the proceeds to be applied to defray the expenses growing out of the present Indian war, said Bonds being made payable in ten years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole or part of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the Banking Office of Messrs. F. M. MYERS & Co., No. 6 Broad-st., New-York, until Saturday, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., the money to be paid in U. S. Treasury Notes, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New-York City. No bids will be received for these bonds at less than their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the Act aforesaid, and the bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned,
[Care of Messrs. F. M. MYERS & Co., New-York City.]
CHARLES SCHEFFER, Treasurer of State.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:
Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.
The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 28 Wall-st.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,

No. 72 BROADWAY,
SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS TO EUROPE.
SPECIE, BONDS, ETC.,
Sent by every steamer, at low rates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1862:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$5,315,706 22
Due from Banks and Foreign Bankers		1,099,867 35
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$137,000	
Due from Brokers	Nothing	
Real Estate		256,040 09
Specie		1,400,976 17
Cash Items, viz: Checks on other City Banks, &c., received in the regular course of business on the day previous		2,171,769 46
Stocks and United States 7 3-10 per cent. Bonds		10,486,400 00
Bills of Solvent Banks, and United States Legal Tender Notes		1,376,000 00
Expense Account		8,930 97
Total		$22,163,270 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$9,222,320 00
Circulation Registered	$1,976	
Less Notes on hand	260	1,716 00
Profits		912,275 80
Due to Banks		2,727,405 22
Due Depositors, on demand		8,264,503 25
Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, viz: Dividends Unpaid		34,049 15
Total		$22,163,270 16

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, a Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, being duly sworn, saith that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid; and that John A. Stevens, the President, is absent, and cannot therefore join in this affidavit.
HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn the 20th day of October, 1862.
LESLIE IRVING, Notary Public.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, CHICAGO, Oct. 17, 1862.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be held in the City of Chicago, at the office of the Company, on the 19th day of November next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.
J. W. FOSTER, M. L. SYKES, A. C. BADGER, Commissioners.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1862.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS of the CHICAGO, ALTON, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO. will be held at Room No. 9, No. 26 William-st., on SATURDAY, the 25th day of October, 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon further amendments to the agreement made between the Bondholders on the 10th day of January, 1860, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
L. H. MEYER, A. ISELIN, WM. HOGE, NATHAN PECK, EZRA C. READ, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Trustees and Attor'ys.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1862.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY AT this place, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr.	EBENEZER H. PRAY,
WILLIAM SMITH,	CHARLES L. TIFFANY,
CHARLES B. WHITE,	JOHN KERR,
GEORGE R. JACKSON,	JOHN H. CONTOIT,
DAVID L. YOUNG,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
EBEN'R. BEADLESTON,	JOHN A. MERRITT,
AMOS F. HATFIELD,	ELISHA BROOKS.

At a subsequent meeting of this Board, JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., was unanimously elected President, and JOHN A. MERRITT, Vice-President.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

JOHN H. VAN ANTWERP, OFFICE NO. 4 Broad-st., New-York, broker for the purchase and sale of Government, State, and other securities, demand notes, gold, &c. Loans negotiated on first-class collaterals. Refers, by permission, to Ed. H. Arthur, President Union Bank; J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic Bank; Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier Bank New-York; R. H. Lowry, Cashier Bank Republic; Messrs. Colgate & Hoffman; Read, Drexel & Co.; Thompson Bros.; Livermore, Clews & Co.; Van Vleck & Tucker; F. M. Myers & Co.; Geo. D. Arthur & Co.; N. Holmes & Sons, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Rittenhouse, Fant & Co., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Michigan Central Railroad Company, standing in the name of MARY N. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, Michigan, have been lost, viz.: No. 1,151, for ten shares, issued from Boston Office; No. 1,465, for sixty shares, and No. 3,128, for five shares, issued from New-York Office. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, the transfer thereof having been stopped.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1862.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank, and three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1862.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK.—*The annual election for Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will* take place at the Banking House, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 11, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 33 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1862.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 10th day of November next.
Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. C. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

CHATHAM BANK ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors, &c., will be held at the banking-room, on MONDAY, Nov. 3, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

ARTISANS' BANK.—STOCKHOLDERS IN the Artisans' Bank are requested to meet at the office of GEO. GAULT, No. 37 Nassau-st., third floor, on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst., at 3 P. M.—important business.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND CALIFORNIA STATE COUPONS, purchased at the highest premium rates, by L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY Coupons purchased at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st. and No. 161 Pearl-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Oct. 1, 1862.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Three Dollars Per Share on the Capital Stock, payable on and after Nov. 1, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22d instant till date of payment. The Government tax will be assumed by the Company.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

FULTON BANK DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of Five Per Cent. has been declared this day, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after Nov. 1, the Bank assuming the Government Tax. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 20th inst. till Nov. 1.
By order, R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Oct. [illegible], 1862.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 85

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 70

SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 15.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 12.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,600 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.
The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.
The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.
For information or passage apply to M. O. ROBERTS, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY .... Nov. 10. | TUESDAY .... Dec. 9.
Passage money to Nassau .... $50.
Passage money to Havana .... 70.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, JOHN THOMPSON, commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, for Havana, direct.
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, for Liverpool and Queenstown, will sail from her dock, Pier No. 44, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely. Passengers must be on board by 8 o'clock on the day of sailing.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... Saturday .... Oct. 25.
KANGAROO .... Saturday .... Nov. 1.
EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... Nov. 8.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $85, $95, $115. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer HIBERNIAN, Capt. GRANGE, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Oct. 25. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $160 25 and $108; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP HANSA, H. [illegible] Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, OCT. 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,
FOR BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $110; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.
For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE A 1 British steamship PACIFIC, 1,500 tons, W. H. EMBLETON, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 M., from Pier No. 50, East River, foot of Montgomery-st. The PACIFIC is an iron steamship, side wheel, very fast, has unequaled accommodations, and is in all respects a most desirable ship for intending passengers or shippers.
Shippers and passengers will remember that this is a British ship, and therefore there will be no risk of Confederate privateers.
For freight or passage, apply to JOHN E. BACON, No. 62 South-st.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE FOR MELBOURNE. First vessel to sail. The splendid first-class packet ship BAVARIA, 1,500 tons burden, will be dispatched early in November. The accommodations for first and second-class passengers are elegant and unequaled. For terms of passage, apply to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,
NO. 427 AND 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M.
Deposits made on or before October 20, will bear interest from the 1st inst.
6 Per Cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and 5 Per Cent. on larger sums.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.,
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to [illegible] o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will bear interest from Oct. 1.
Bank Books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 3 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from date. THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
RICHARD H. BULL, Sec'y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. VAN MEERBEKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. & J. Gemmel, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next. Dated, New-York, Sept. 18, 1862.
MARY VAN MEERBEKE, Administratrix.
s19-law6mTu*.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of HANNAH COWAN, deceased, are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to WILLIAM D. MANGAM, her executor, at his office, No. 93 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of November, 1862.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1862. O11-law6wTu*

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY MANUFACTURERS of Stationary, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second-hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Wheatley.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF MR. HACKETT.
In compliance with very general request,
MR. HACKETT
will repeat, positively for the last time this season,
SIR PERTINAX, THE POLITICIAN,
And his greatest dramatic gem,
MONS. MALLET.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, 1862,
Macklin's celebrated comedy, in five acts,
THE MAN OF THE WORLD.
MR. HACKETT .... Sir Pertinax Macsycophant
Egerton .... Mr. L. R. Shewell
Lady Rodolpha Lumbercourt .... Mrs. J. H. Allen
To be followed by
Mr. Hackett's popular dramatic sketch,
MONS. MALLET;
or
THE POST-OFFICE MISTAKE.
MR. HACKETT .... as .... Mons. Mallet
Musical Director .... Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth
Nights of performance of
EDWIN FORREST,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
LAST NIGHT
of
MR. HACKETT,
SATURDAY.
In consequence of the numerous inquiries when Mr. Edwin Forrest will again appear in his great character,
"THE CARDINAL DUKE,"
in Bulwer's "Richelieu," the management beg leave to inform the public that the drama will be repeated once a week until further notice.
With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.
Dress Circle and Parquet, 50 cents. Secured Parquet stalls, 75 cents. Family circle, 25 cents.
The performance will commence at 7½ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. JACKSON begs to announce that on
TUESDAY, Oct. 21,
and
EVERY EVENING,
EDWIN BOOTH,
Will present his
GREAT INTELLECTUAL PICTURE
of
RICHELIEU,
RICHELIEU,
RICHELIEU,
assisted by
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY,
and an admirable company.
To relieve the rush for seats to witness this beautiful presentation, the manager desires to state that seats may be secured
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
With the exception of the regular critics of the press
THE FREE LIST IS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS—IRVING HALL.

The first concert of the second series of this celebrated Pianist will take place on
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21,
On which occasion Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by
MADAME DE LUSSAN—First appearance this season.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
a Tenor, and Pupil of
SIGNOR ABELLA,
Will have the honor of making his first appearance.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,
Mr. H. C. TIMMS, and others.
TICKETS .... 50 cents.
Reserved seats .... 50 cents extra.
Private boxes for five persons .... $5.
Ticket offices at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st., and Irving Hall.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock, commencing at 8 o'clock.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
Director .... Carl Anschutz
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22,
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
JEAN DE PARIS,
Comic Opera in three acts,
WITH BALLET,
By A. Boieldieu.
Princess of Navarra .... Mme. Johannsen
Seneschal .... Mr. Graff
Jean de Paris .... Mr. Quint
Olivier, (page) .... Mme. Rotter
Pedrigo, (hotel keeper) .... Mr. Kronfeld
Lorenza, (his daughter) .... Miss Clemens
GRAND PAS DE DEUX
in the third act, by
MLLE. THELEUR and MONS. WIETHOFF.
Admission: Boxes, $5 to $6; Orchestra and reserved seats, 75c.; Parquet and first tier, 50c.; Second tier, 25c. Seats can be secured at the office from 9 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ON EXHIBITION.

L. LANG'S HISTORICAL PICTURE,
The Reception of
THE OLD SIXTY-NINTH
IRISH REGIMENT, IN JULY, 1861,
At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.
Open from 8 to 5, and from 7 to 10 P. M.
Single admission, 25 cents; for the season, 50 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL—SIXTH WEEK OF TIERELL'S CALIFORNIA.

Great and constantly increasing interest is being manifested in this splendid work. Evenings at 7½. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3½. Admission 25 cents. Special exhibitions given to schools, societies, &c., on liberal terms. Call or address GEO. TIERELL.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6.
Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Depot.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 1, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M. for Greenport.
At 6 P. M. for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 9 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 9:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-street: 6 A. M., Mail; 7 A. M., Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 4 P. M., Way; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 6:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—*Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:30 A. M.*, 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY—OCTOBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 11, 9½ A. M.	Monday, Oct. 13, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 14, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 14, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 15, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 15, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 16, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 17, 9½ A. M.	Friday, Oct. 17, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 18, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Oct. 20, 6 A. M.
Monday, Oct. 20, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 21, 3½ P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 22, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 22, 3½ P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 23, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 23, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 24, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 25, 3:40 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 27, 7½ A. M.
Monday, Oct. 27, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 28, 11½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 28, 9½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 29, 12½ P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 29, 9½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 30, 1½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 30, 9½ A. M.	Friday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.	
Saturday, Nov. 1, 2½ P. M.	

On and after MONDAY, the 29th September, the LAURA will connect to Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.
H. Johnson's Stages from Eatontown and Shrewsbury connect with this Boat. Fare 35 cents.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st.—Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay-street, touching at Amos-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Entrances on Broadway and 13th-st.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW PLAY,
TUESDAY,
SECOND TIME,
AN ENTIRELY NEW COMEDY
in four acts, with
NEW SCENERY BY ISHERWOOD,
NEW AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES,
FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS of the
MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION, entitled
BOSOM FRIENDS.
With a full and complete distribution.
Mr. Union .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Dr. Bland .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Mr. Yielding .... Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Meanley .... Mr. Young
Frederick Fervid .... Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Borrowell .... Mr. John Sefton
Capt. Donaghue .... Mr. Norton
Theodore .... Miss Reeves
Dayley .... Mr. Turner
Mrs. Union .... Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Meanley .... Mrs. Vernon
Amy .... Miss M. Henriques
Gimp .... Mrs. Reeves
ACT 1.
Exterior of Mr. Union's house, with view of the distant lake and country.
THE FRIENDS' ARRIVAL.
ACT 2.
Drawingroom in Union's house.
THE FRIENDS BEGIN THEIR WORK.
ACT 3.
Reading-room at Union's.
THE RESULTS BEGIN TO DEVELOP THEMSELVES.
ACT 4.
Reading-room at Union's, with view of the grounds.
RESULTS AFORESAID CULMINATE—SUSPICION, JEALOUSY, ANGER, DESPAIR AND DEATH.
Tuesday, (second time,) the new comedy,
BOSOM FRIENDS.
Wednesday, WILD OATS.
Thursday, (third time,) the new comedy,
BOSOM FRIENDS.
Friday, (first time this season,)
THE HEIR AT LAW.
Saturday, (fourth time,) the new comedy
BOSOM FRIENDS.
NOTICE.—The old comedies, of which numbers remain to be given, never yet acted in this Theatre, and new plays, will occasionally be produced with the utmost care and liberal expenditure.
Due notice will be given of the representation of "Central Park," "A Bachelor of Arts," "Henrietta," "Wild Oats," "The Heir at Law," "The Belle's Stratagem," "Jealous Wife," "Speed the Plow," "The Way to get Married," "The Lady of Lyons," "The Road to Ruin," "The School for Scandal," "Money," and "Love and Money."

SIXTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
AT THE
City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway,
Oct. 21, 22, 23, 24.
PROMENADE CONCERT EACH EVENING BY DODWORTH'S BAND.
Tickets 50 cents.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL Concert at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, for the benefit of the Janes M. E. Mission. The following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered for the occasion:
Madame Annette Stephani,
Miss Emma Brannan,
Miss Martha Marshall,
Miss Martha Davies,
Mr. J. J. Watson, Mr. T. J. Cook, and the Union Glee Club.
Mr. Wm. Dressler will preside at the piano.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commence at 8.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ELIGIBLE BOARD FOR AN INVALID or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. No children or boarders. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,267 Broadway. Send for circulars.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A FURNISHED room on third floor, with hot and cold water and gas; suitable for two; terms $10 per week. Apply at No. 109 East 14th-st. Dinner at 6½.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain first-class rooms, with board, private table, or otherwise, to suit, at No. 38 West 23d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, to let to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at No. 126 West 14th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, to desirable parties, two very pleasant rooms. References given and required. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

BOARDING.—FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board in a private family; dinner at 6; references exchanged. Apply at No. 108 East 27th-st.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—BOARD for a gentleman, wife and daughter in a genteel private family, with no other boarders; location near Oxford-st. and Lafayette-av.; first-class only, with all the modern conveniences. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 1,532 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET WITH BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with board, a large front room, with bedroom, dressing-room and closet adjoining, or two bedrooms if desired, in a pleasant location. Apply at No. 211 West 20th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board in a pleasant neighborhood, with a strictly private family, within 20 minutes' walk of Wall, Fulton or South Ferries. Address WILLIAMS, Box No. 163 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY AND CHILD, two and a half years old, desire to obtain a comfortable room and board in a convenient part of the City. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating terms, K. B., Box No. 106 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—FOR A gentleman, wife and child—convenient to Wall or Fulton Ferries. Private family preferred; dinner at noon; two good rooms required. Address for one week, HOME, Box No. 131 Times Office.

TO RENT WITH BOARD—A HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and bedroom on the second floor, for a gentleman and his wife, without children. References required. Apply at No. 34 West 15th-st.

LESSONS ON PIANO.—A LADY WISHES TO exchange piano-forte lessons for board, in a private family, residing below 20th-st. References exchanged. Address MUSIC, Box No. 183 Times Office.

TO LET—A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOM with all the modern improvements, to let, with or without partial board, at No. 13 West 26th-st., third door from Broadway.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN, NEAR Atlantic-st. ferry, by a single gentleman. Address T. U., Box No. 114 Times Office.

TO LET.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 30 Union-square; also rooms for gentlemen. References required.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; also, rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FINE, LARGE, AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board.—Partial board can be had, if desired. Apply to Mrs. TIMOLAT, No. 136 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINTER, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address E. R., Esopus, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—AN ACTIVE AND ENTERPRISING party of this City, who has a patent for an article largely used, and in great demand by the army, and who is about locating himself at Washington for the sale of the same, would become the agent for any other article adapted for army uses; references of the highest character given as to ability and energy. Address BROWN, Box No. 120 *Herald* Office.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$3,000.—A CASH-PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE—If sold immediately. Ill health causes selling; is worth $6,000; now pays over $100 per week; is pleasant, genteel, safe and increasing. Full particulars by addressing or inquiring at office of the Institute, southwest corner 14th-st. and 6th-av.

$2,000 AND A PARTNER WANTED TO extend a long-established wholesale crockery, glass and lamp cash trade. An active man may make a profitable investment by addressing BUSINESS, Box No. 110 Times Office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, (A SPLENDID chance for a good druggist,) a drug store, well stocked with a good assortment of pure drugs and patent medicines, doing a first-rate business, situated in a pleasant village, eight miles from New-York. Inquire at No. 381 Broadway.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE, CORNER STORE IN the best part of 6th-av.; handsome fixtures, low rent and at a reasonable price. Address DRUG-STORE, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

MALT-HOUSE WANTED—WITH ENGINE and kilns ready for malting. Address, with particulars and price asked, Box No. 4,613 Post-office.

FOR SALE—TO PHYSICIANS—A VALUABLE medical patent, with privilege of practice. Address, with full name, B., Box No. 2,887 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO hire for the Winter, a pair of horses and a carriage, in good order, for private use. The coachman of the owner would be employed, if desired. References of the highest respectability can be furnished. Address A. B., No. 21 6th-av. Hotel.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD HORSES AND [illegible] They can be seen at the stable No. [illegible] West 36th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
IMMENSE CROWDS.
IMMENSE CROWDS.
IMMENSE CROWDS.
GREAT ENTHUSIASM.
INTENSE EXCITEMENT.
SECOND WEEK
SECOND WEEK
SECOND WEEK
OF
BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
PAUVRETTE;
PAUVRETTE;
PAUVRETTE;
PAUVRETTE;
OR,
UNDER THE SNOW,
UNDER THE SNOW,
UNDER THE SNOW,
Which was received last week with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
by crowded and enthusiastic audiences.
EVERYBODY IS DELIGHTED WITH IT.
THE SCENERY IS TRULY MAGNIFICENT,
Embracing some of the wildest and most picturesque scenes in
GLORIOUS OLD SWITZERLAND,
And the rich and beautiful
PALACES AND CHATEAUX OF FRANCE,
forming a succession of romance and passion that none but this great master of the dramatic art has ever effected.
Many of the scenes electrify the audience, as
THE GRAND AVALANCHE OF SNOW,
THE BURIED HUT,
THE IMPERILED DAUGHTER,
THE ANXIOUS AND DISTRESSED FATHER,
which is exhibited in the breathless suspense, followed by
OUTBURSTS OF TERRIFIC APPLAUSE.
It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
AT 3 AND 7½ O'CLOCK.
LIVING UNION GENERALS.
The manager has had modeled in wax likenesses of our
MOST DISTINGUISHED NATIONAL SOLDIERS,
Gen. HALLECK, Gen. McCLELLAN,
Gen. BANKS, Gen. BURNSIDE, Gen. POPE,
Gen. CORCORAN,
and the glorious old COMMODORE FOOTE.
Also the infamous rebels, JEFF. DAVIS and BEAUREGARD.
They are all in full costume, by the celebrated costumer R. Walker, Esq. Also, life likenesses of
QUEEN VICTORIA and the PRINCE OF WALES.
All of which are to be seen at all hours, with
THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH,
SACRED BULL AND COW OF THE HINDOOS, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, WAX FIGURES, and a million other wonders.
Admission to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS,
Lessees and Proprietors.
In consequence of the GREAT APPLAUSE bestowed upon Mr. Sylvester Bleeker's farce of the
MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY,
it will be repeated
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
in conjunction with the usual varied and excellent bill of entertainment, comprising songs, glees, choruses, sentimental and comic ballads, &c.
FIRST NIGHT OF THE BEDOUIN ARABS OF COLOR.
Every SATURDAY, A MATINEE, for ladies and children, commencing at 2.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 152 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 50 WEST 14TH-ST.,
Is now open for the reception of pupils. Quarter commences from the day of entry. Circulars may be had at the Academy. Ferrero's ball-room to let for private sociables.

C. H. RIVERS' PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons; soirees every second Wednesday evening. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY—No. 293 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Class for ladies commencing WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 4 o'clock P. M.; for gentlemen, TUESDAY, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock. Private lessons to suit applicants. For terms, please apply as above.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

PIANOS.

The subscribers have opened two large warerooms at No. 786 Broadway, New-York, where may be always found a large stock of their superior pianofortes, at moderate prices, and fully warranted for five years. Sold at wholesale and retail. New pianos to let, and the rent allowed, if purchased within a year. Purchasers favoring us with a call cannot fail to be suited in style, quality and price.
HAINES BROTHERS.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

Have on hand new PIANOS, for sale and to rent,
At No. 786 Broadway.
A full supply of their elegant COTTAGE PIANOS.

STOLEN PIANO SCALE.—SOME ONE HAVING entered the piano-rooms of the late Grovesteen & Hale, on Thursday night, and taken therefrom our splendid new piano scale, which has created such enviable excitement, the past season, among all the old manufactories, consequently we feel compelled to bring out an entire new scale, and have decided to close out the entire stock made from the last scale, consisting of nearly 200 new pianos, of different styles, at great bargains, and we invite dealers, teachers, and the public to examine these fine, rich-toned instruments, at No. 478 Broadway, New-York. J. P. HALE & CO.

$150.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid with name-board, $175 and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225 and $250; new 6¾ octave, $140. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $100. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactory and warerooms No. 102 Elm-st., between Canal and Walker, New-York. I invite the attention of the public to my stock of newly-improved Overstrung Grand and Square Pianofortes, which for their peculiar musical qualities of tone and power of durability they stand unsurpassed. Every piano warranted for five years. GEO. STECK.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

TWENTY NEW PIANOS TO LET.—ALSO, *Pianos for sale on installments, at* No. 788 BROADWAY, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of NOEL & SAUREL is dissolved from this date.
The affairs of the late firm will be liquidated by either of the undersigned.
The business heretofore conducted by them will in future be carried on in accordance with the accompanying circular.
A. NOEL,
A. SAUREL.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

CIRCULAR.

GENERAL DEPOT OF FRENCH AND BELGIAN PLATE GLASS.
A. NOEL, A. SAUREL, and V. ANTOINE, Agents.
Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.
We have the honor to inform the public that the French Company of ST. GOBAIN, CHAUNY & CIREY, and the Belgian Companies of ST. MARIE D'OIGNIES, and FLOREFFE, wishing to favor the trade with every advantage, have decided to concentrate in one general depot the sale of their Plate Glass, and Looking-glass Plates.
The Agency of this depot being intrusted to our care, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly and faithfully.
A. NOEL,
A. SAUREL,
V. ANTOINE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers, under the name of WHEELER & HART, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
The unsettled business of the late firm will be transacted by JOHN C. HART, who is authorized to sign the name of said firm in liquidation. LUCIEN P. WHEELER having transferred all his interest in said business to JOHN C. HART. (Signed) L. P. WHEELER, J. C. HART.
NEW-YORK, Oct. [illegible], 1862.
The business of the above firm will be continued by the subscriber, under his own name, at the old stand, No. [illegible] Beekman-st. JOHN C. HART.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of M. W. DEAN & CO. was dissolved by its own limitation, Jan. 1, 1862. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
M. W. DEAN.
G. C. CAULDWELL.

COPARTNERSHIP.—J. H. BATES HAS THIS day associated himself with [illegible] HAMMER & CO., and they will continue the business of [illegible] under the firm of HAMMER & CO. [illegible] 125th-st.
HARLEM, Oct. 1, 1862.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Draft.

We are not informed in any order from Gen. Anthon as to his intentions regarding the observance of the provisions established by the General Government for the protection of exempts. If we read those provisions rightly, it is expressly stated that a specified period is allowed all drafted persons who claim exemption from draft in which to establish their exemption, while Gen. Anthon gives the public to understand that claims must be put in before the day of draft.

However this may be—whether the provision referred to is to be regarded, or whether it is to be absolutely and arbitrarily set aside—Gen. Anthon has commenced his work in earnest. The noble army of copyists, clerks and scribes having finished their labors, and presented Gen. Anthon with a token of their esteem, and been reappointed to new and responsible positions, the lists have been placed in a safe place, and all is ready.

Gen. Anthon has issued various and lengthy orders concerning the Commissioners, the Surgeons and the Clerks, and their duties, of which we reproduce the most important.

After a long and detailed statement of the duties of the Commissioners, we find the following

LIST OF OFFICIALS.

Ward.	Commissioner.	Surgeon.	Clerk.
1	Otis D. Swan.	Robt. A. Barry.	L. W. Guiagen.
2	P. W. Wetmore.	T. M. Markoe.	J. H. Taylor.
3	C. M. Stetson.	R. J. Raphael.	J. M. Camille.
4	Chas. Yates.	Samuel S. Russel.	Geo. E. Simons.
5	R. A. Witthaus.	Ellery Dennison.	Victor Harndt.
6	Jacob Bull.	John Gallaher.	B. J. Malone.
7	Jas. A. Briggs.	Chas. D. Smith.	W. E. Smith.
8	Eugene LeGal.	Wm. Detmold.	Chas. M. Lee.
9	Saml. L. Wyckoff.	Gurdon Buck.	Aug. M. Scriba.
10	D. P. Manierre.	E. Krackowitzer.	John A. Jackson.
11	John Ewen.	E. R. Peaslee.	Joseph Koch.
12	Andw. Carrigan.	Sigis. Waterman.	Justus E. Zender.
13	Chas. P. Daly.	James R. Wood.	J. Vanderwyck.
14	Isaac Dayton.	Robert Watts.	H. H. Clark.
15	S. W. Barney.	F. D. Maurain.	R. S. Livingston.
16	C. W. Sanford.	S. C. Foster.	J. F. Kelly.
17	Robert J. Dillon.	Austin Flint.	E. Klein.
18	Wash. Smith.	G. F. Woodward.	D. H. Dick.
19	J. C. Willett.	F. Van Brunt.	F. Widdrus.
20	Wm. Hall.	C. R. Agnew.	Wm. H. Brown.
21	Geo. Lockwood.	Stephen Smith.	J. B. Bensel.
22	Isaac Bell, Jr.	W. H. Thompson.	E. D. Long.

The following persons are exempt under the law of the United States:

All persons now in the military service of the United States, all telegraph operators and constructors, actually engaged on the 5th day of August, 1862, all engineers of locomotives on railroads, all artificers and workmen employed in any public arsenal or armory, the Vice-President of the United States, the officers judicial and executive of the Government of the United States, the members of both Houses of Congress and their respective officers, all Custom-house officers and their clerks, all post officers and stage drivers who are employed in the care and conveyance of the mail of the Post-office of the United States, all ferrymen who are employed at any ferry on the post road, all pilots, all mariners actually employed in the sea-service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, all engineers and pilots of registered or licensed steamboats and steamships, and all persons exempted by the laws of the several States.

The following persons are exempt under the laws of the State of New-York:

I. The Lieutenant-Governor, Members and Officers of the Legislature, the Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Comptroller, State Engineer and Surveyor, State Treasurer and Clerks, and employes in the several offices, the Judicial officers of this State, including Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners and Constables.

II. All persons in the Army or Navy, or Volunteer force of the United States, and the present officers and members of the organized Militia of this State who are liable to be specially drafted into the service, with their respective organizations.

III. All persons who have been or hereafter shall be regularly and honorably discharged from the regular or volunteer army or navy of the United States, in consequence of the performance of military duty therein.

IV. Ministers and preachers of the gospel.

V. Persons being of the people called Shakers or Quakers, professors, teachers and students in all colleges and public academies, (as distinguished from private schools,) and in all common schools.

VI. Commissioned officers, who shall have served as such in the militia of this State, or in any of the States for the period fixed by existing laws, and whose resignation has been duly accepted, or who have been in some other lawful manner honestly discharged from such service and duty.

VII. All idiots and lunatics, and persons convicted of infamous crimes.

VIII. All habitual drunkards and paupers, who have been declared such by proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction.

X. The Commissioners, Surgeons, and Clerks engaged in making the draft are also exempt, from the nature of their employment.

XI. The Commissioners will mark the word "Fireman" opposite the name of each man proved to be such, if an entry to that effect be not already made.

XII. The duties of all the officers connected with the draft are at once delicate and important, and it is proper that they should be exercised not only with justice and fairness, but also with kindness and consideration. Doubtless on many occasions the patience of Commissioners, Surgeons and Clerks will be severely tried, but the Chief Commissioner trusts that all will remember that a draft, however readily it may be responded to by a generous and patriotic people, inevitably produces some cases of individual hardship, which should be treated with the utmost forbearance. By order of

WM. HENRY ANTHON,
Judge Advocate General, Chief Commissioner of Drafting.

Then comes the following for the guidance of the Surgeons, the details of which will be found interesting:

State of New-York,
Surgeon-General's Office.

Sir: The duty to which you are assigned is delicate and peculiar.

In the ordinary examination of recruits seeking service, the Surgeon is expected to detect physical imperfections, which the person strives to conceal, or at least as far as possible cause to appear trivial and indifferent.

With those presenting themselves to you an opposite condition exists; it is for *exemption* from military service.

They will present, in the most glaring characters, every physical infirmity, or the myriad types of functional disorder, strongly impressed on the mind of the individual as full cause for exemption.

It will also be necessary, in arriving at an intelligent judgment, to consider the difference, in social condition, of the two classes. Thus far a great proportion of the recruits have been from among the working classes; men, who, by daily manual toil, are seldom affected with functional disorders, and in examining whom the surgeon looks principally for physical imperfections.

The most limited experience must have noticed, that in this country, so intense is the application to mere business, whether of the commercial or professional man, that vital relations and laws are wholly lost sight of, and very few present themselves engaged in such pursuits, who have not some functional disturbance which must at times incapacitate them for the pursuit of ordinary duties. Herein will lie your great difficulty.

The necessity of judging impartially, and giving to these ailments their due consideration, will exclude some, whom the non-professional may not deem exempt, and pass others with apparently more serious complications.

It would be impossible to enumerate the different phases of disease, which become causes of exemption; it will be sufficient to indicate some general principle, to which, as far as possible, the peculiarities of individual cases must apply.

Functional disorders will therefore be regarded as a cause of disability only when existing in an acute stage, or when the disability arising therefrom is such as incapacitates the individual from pursuing his daily avocations, or when a moderate amount of physical labor renders further effort injurious.

Vague as this instruction may appear, it is as specific, taken in connection with the preceding remark, as seems justifiable.

To your judgment in each case is confided the application of the principle.

Certificates of disability granted by other surgeons are entitled to consideration only so far as they may aid in arriving at an intelligent judgment, or as bearing upon the history of a malady.

In determining disability from physical causes, you will be governed by the following rules:

1st. The individual is to be stripped naked, and the condition of all the joints to be noted; see that hearing, vision and speech are perfect; also that there is no wound of the head to impair the faculties or cause convulsions.

2d. Whether there is any evidence of pulmonary disease.

3d. Any disease of the heart.

4th. Hernia, chronic difficulty of the bowels, no fistula or troublesome piles, large or painful varicocele, or varicose veins, which extend above the knee, or present traces of ulceration.

5th. The following also are disqualifications: The loss of either phalanx of the thumb or forefinger of the right hand; the loss of any two fingers on either hand; the loss of the great toe; also, chancre, or marked constitutional syphilis.

6th. Any other marked physical imperfection which would unfit for active service.

The following extract from General Order No. 99, from the War Department, will also govern your action:

"Exemption will not be made for disability unless it be of such permanent character as to render the person unfit for service for a period of more than 30 days, to be certified by a surgeon appointed by the Governor in each county for this purpose."

You will keep a record of the name of each individual recommended to the Commissioner for exemption, and concisely the reason therefor. At the close of your labors this record will be transmitted to this office.

You will make requisition upon the Commissioner for the necessary blank-book and writing material as well as clerical assistance.

You are strictly prohibited from receiving remuneration directly or indirectly, from persons claiming exemption.

Respectfully yours,
F. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL,
Surgeon-General.

Yesterday was the first day on which claims for exemption were heard. There were comparatively but few in any Ward who appeared—not more than a thousand in the entire City. Everything was done quietly and passed off pleasantly.

Book Trade Sale.

FOURTH DAY.

The attendance at the Annual Trade Sale yesterday, was in no degree inferior to that of the three preceding days, and the usual amount of lively competition was shown. The sale was opened by the contributions of J. B. Smith & Co., Philadelphia. Peterson's "Histories of War of 1812," cloth and gilt, brought $1 13; Benton's "Anatomy of Melancholy" sold at $1 05; "Tales of American Women" at 35 cents; Boswell's "Life of Johnson" at $1; Burns' complete "Poetical Works" at $1 10; Heman's "Poetical Works" at 80 cents; in cloth, gilt edges, 90 cents; morocco, half gilt, $1 65; quarto Bibles, sheep, marbled edge, No. 1, 6 plates, at 90 cents; cloth, full gilt, marbled edges, at 92½ cents; do., gilt edges, at $1 05. The "Political Text Book" sold at 85 cents; same work, thin edition, brought only 42½ cents.

The next line were standard romances of same publishers, and were disposed of as follows: Miss Porter's "Scottish Chiefs," 32½ cents; "Children of the Abbey," "Gil Blas," "Don Quixotte," "Robinson Crusoe," "The Bandit's Bride," "Arabian Nights," sold freely at 39 cents each, large numbers being taken by the trade. Waverley Novels were next sold at 22½ cents; "Rob Roy" and "Ivanhoe" were let go at 35 cents each; DeWitt's Song Books, assorted, 18mo, paper, were sold at 2¼ cents; Scott's "Life of Napoleon" brought, complete in two volumes, 8vo, cloth, gilt, but 65 cents; full gilt, 75 cents; arabesque, 85 cents; sheep, library, $1; Worcester's revised edition of "Todd's, Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary" was sold at $1 20; "Classical Pronunciation of Greek, Latin and Scripture Names" was sold at $1 20; Worcester's Comprehensive sold at 37½ cents; Academic, 95 cents; Universal and Critical, $2; "The Indian Wars of the United States" were sold at 25 cents each.

Leary, Getz & Co.'s publications, comprising a variety of Scriptural works, adapted for Sabbath-school library purposes, were closed out at an average of 30 cents each, the trade price marking $1 25. Henry Ward Beecher's "Views and Experiments" were sold at 25 cents. Rollins' "Ancient History," 4 volumes, half morocco, set, sold at $1 52—trade price marked at $6; Wells' "Lawyer," bound in sheep, was sold at 23 cents, and half bound at 19 cents; Lamb's Works, 8vo, cloth, were let go at 30 cents.

The next lot, and last under the consignment of Smith, was a variety of Medical Works, as follows: "Illustrated Midwifery," at $1 65; Galt's "Practice of Medicine," at 25 cents; Ballard and Garrod's "Materia Medica," at 35 cents, and Kost's "Domestic Medicine" at 50 cents.

The next consignment was of Theodore Bliss & Co., Philadelphia, and consisted of a variety of useful and moral works, which brought fair prices. T. S. Arthur's works (muslin) were sold in sets at the low price of 38 cents each. Standard Imperial Quarto Bibles (great primer type) were disposed of at the following rates: Levant Turkey, morocco, full gilt, $11 50; super extra, full gilt, $12 50; do. plain, $12; beveled boards extra, $14 50; antique, $15; and beveled and paneled sides, $17 25—all very cheap. Greenfield's Greek Testament, (Polymicran,) with lexicon, at $1, and "Sallust Delphia" at 50 cents, which closed Bliss' consignment.

M. W. Dodd & Co.'s, of New-York, were the next lot offered, and brought fair market prices. Among the most conspicuous volumes in this catalogue were: "Dick's Theology," at 60 cents; "Cruden's Complete Concordance," at $3 25, and Rev. Henry C. Fish's "Pulpit Eloquence of the Nineteenth Century," at $2 10, and "Masterpieces of Pulpit Eloquence," at $1 50.

Henry Carey Baird's Philadelphia consignment was next taken up, and embraced a very fine collection of practical and scientific works, being popular treatises on engineering, chemistry, philosophy, all of which brought fair prices. The evening's sale included Messrs. Lee & Shepard's collection, embracing juveniles, British classics, ancient classics, popular novels, romances &c., together with Harding's collection of superb photograph albums.

To-day's sale embraces the invoices of Hogg & Sons, of London; Blanchard & Lee, of Boston; Wm. Rudd and D. Appleton & Co., of this City. Valuable works will be offered.

Death of Dr. John C. Cheesman.

A great and useful man has passed away from this earth, and though the smoke of mighty conflicts and the fall of heroes on the battle-field is apt to make us lose sight of quieter lives and deaths, yet the subject of this notice has been too long and too well known to pass away unremembered.

On Friday, the 10th inst., Dr. John C. Cheesman, of this City, died suddenly, of apoplexy. Fifty years of successful practice in surgery and medicine had built him up to be a great power over the pulse and health of this Metropolis.

As a surgical operator he had no superior in this country.

He sustained a uniform elevation of distinction for the skill and daring with which he handled the most dangerous and desperate cases. Besides an immense regular practice, almost every passing accident of former years in this City, looked to that ready hand for comfort and relief.

The history of the New-York Hospital for the last forty years is the history of the benevolence, the skill and the triumph of John C. Cheesman in the treatment of almost every ailment that can afflict the human body.

When such a man dies a great light vanishes from the bedside of disease and suffering. Little has been said of the event, and yet hundreds of valuable citizens who felt that his long experience, clear head and steady hand made their own stay a little more sure, now tremble at the thought of so much rare judgment and professional skill being withdrawn from the public safety.

Dr. Cheesman, though not a great man intellectually, possessed those characteristics without which genius utterly fails of success. He had earnestness and unity of purpose; he was intensely definite and practical, and he evolved theories for his guidance less from books than bedsides. His strong sense and keen observation made himself reliant and original in practice, without the ambition of innovating upon established rules or experimenting upon critical subjects. Gentle and hopeful to the invalid, with the Faculty he was rigid, tenacious and honorable in the terms of professional intercourse.

He loved his country with a genuine enthusiasm, that hurried on his only son with the first City regiment which marched for the safety of the National Capital.

Reared in the Society of Friends, his practical sense convinced him that creeds were less important than a good conscience, and though he left the strait sect he kept on in the straight path that has led him up to honor, fame, and fortune.

His personal appearance contributed greatly to his success, because a genial smile and a handsome figure will help any medicine.

No doctor of seventy-sixty ever went to his grave with more of woman's tears rained upon his dust. His death was as honorable and peaceful as his life had been earnest and useful.

City Mortality.

The City Inspector reports that 353 persons died in New-York last week—82 men, 66 women, 105 boys, and 100 girls—a decrease of 32 from the mortality of the previous week, and the same decrease as compared with the mortality of the corresponding week of 1861. Of the deceased 186 were children under five years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 58; infantile marasmus, 29; croup, 20; diarrhœa, 15; whooping cough, 11; dropsy, 7; scarlet fever, 7; typhoid, 4. Deaths from external causes, 34; among which are reported 4 premature births, 6 deaths from old age, 4 drowned, 1 murdered, 8 killed by accident. There were 35 interments in Potter's Field, and 41 deaths in the Institutions.

The following is a schedule of the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, in the abatement of nuisances, &c., for the week ending Oct. 18, 1862:

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Complaints of nuisances, &c., received	37
Complaints for which no cause existed	1
Notices for abatement served	71
Abatements of nuisances under notice	93
Sinks and water-closets cleaned	61
No. of loads of night soil removed from the City limits	431
No. of dead horses removed from the City limits	39
No. of dead cows removed from the City limits	6
No. of dead goats removed from the City limits	1
No. of dead hogs removed from the City limits	41
No. of dead dogs and other small animals removed from the City limits	190
No. of barrels of offal removed from the City limits	1,500

The Gas Question.

AN OPINION FROM THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, having under consideration the question of the Corporate authorities superseding the present Gas Companies, met again yesterday, when the following opinion was read and an adjournment made till 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon:

City of New-York—Law Department,
Office of the Counsel to the Corporation,
Oct. 16, 1862.

To the Board of Aldermen:

In answer to a resolution of your Special Committee on Gas-light Companies, received yesterday, I have to state that the New-York Gas-light Company was incorporated by the Legislature in 1823, (stat. 1823, p. 99,) and its charter has been twice amended, (stat. 1837, p. 232, and 1855, p. 776.) The Manhattan Gas-light Company was incorporated in 1830, (stat. 1830, p. 65,) and its charter has been three times amended, (stat. 1847, p. 156; 1853, p. 165, and 1855, p. 1,038.) I notice nothing in either of the charters materially affecting the questions submitted.

The New-York Company made a contract with the Corporation in 1823, which expired by its own limitation of the City, on the 13th of May, 1853, (vol. ord., p. 565,) and I am not aware that any other contract has been made between the company and the corporation of the City. The real estate of the works constructed for the manufacture of gas still belong to the Company, and can only be acquired by purchase. I find no provision for acquiring the property in any other way.

The Manhattanville Company made a contract with the City Corporation in 1833, which expired by its own limitation on the 12th of May, 1852. (Vol. ord. p. 569.) The Company made another contract with the City Corporation in 1848, which will expire on the 5th day of May, 1868. (Vol. ord. p. 572.) So far as I am informed this contract still remains in full force; but by its terms it may be annulled by the Common Council in case of a breach of conditions on the part of the Company. Whether terminated in that way, or by the lapse of time, the real estate of the Company, and the works which have been constructed for the manufacture of gas, will still belong to the Company. If the Corporation wishes to obtain the property, it may be acquired by mutual agreement between the parties; in other words, by purchase. I find no provision for acquiring the title in any other way.

Respectfully submitted,
GREENE C. BRONSON.

More New Vessels of War.

Yesterday, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, the keel of a new steamer-of-war was laid "in the open air," beside the side-wheel steamer *Mackinaw*, already some weeks in course of construction, all the ship-houses being occupied with other National ships. The new craft is to be a propeller. She will be 170 feet long, 28 feet wide, and 12 feet deep, 563 tons burden, and be pierced for four guns. Her name will be *Maumee*. No pains will be spared to make her a superior vessel. In the ship-house from which the *Ticonderoga* was recently launched, preparations are making for commencing work on the new iron-clad steam sloop-of-war or frigate *Miantonomah*. She will be about 240 feet long and nearly 1,500 tons burden. Her battery will consist of four tremendous pieces of ordnance. The sister ship of the *Miantonomah* will be commenced at Philadelphia in a few days. She, too, will be built outside of a ship-house. She will be 1,564 tons burden, and carry four guns. Her name will be *Tonawanda*. The Navy Department has given the building of these ships to its own constructors, the machinery and armor being all that will probably be got up by private parties. They will not, therefore, be "militia craft."

LOCAL POLITICS.

A Meeting for the Union.

There are at present in this City some five or six gentlemen, from as many States now in rebellion against the Government, who are perfecting arrangements to hold a meeting of all Union-loving citizens, either at the end of this or the beginning of next week, at which they propose to give their views in relation to the conduct of the war. Gen. Prentiss will probably be present, and Col. Hamilton will certainly be. These gentlemen are all expatriated citizens, and may be understood to know whereof they affirm.

Meeting in the Twentieth Ward—Speech of Hon. H. B. Stanton and Others.

Last evening the Union Republicans had a great time at their Club Room. They were addressed by Hon. H. B. Stanton, who, after some preliminary remarks, spoke of the recent elections. He said the results of the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa are claimed to be very important in many respects. Let us examine them. First, there were no officers of importance to be chosen in either of these States, and little interest was felt in the matter, so far as that class of candidates was concerned. From the returns it is impossible to give the footings of the adverse columns; but the aggregate vote in these four States is about equally divided between the two parties. It was upon members of Congress that the chief interest centered. Now, what is the result? As compared with the present House, the Republicans have lost three members, and, of course, the Democrats have gained three. This is the result in an aggregate of sixty members. But it must be remembered that half these Democrats succeeded upon express pledges that they were "War Democrats." Many of them distinctly committed themselves to the use of all available means for crushing the rebellion promptly, without compromise.

In weighing these results, we must not overlook historical precedents. Since the accession of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency, every Administration has come into power with a House of Representatives largely in its favor, while the House elected during its term has invariably been hostile to it, and several times by great majorities. Under the last six Administrations, from Van Buren to Buchanan, the Speaker chosen for the first Congress of the term was always the supporter of the President, while the Speaker chosen by the House elected during the term, was always his opponent. Thus far, then, Mr. Lincoln has done better in the Congressional elections than any one of his predecessors for the last quarter of a century, and very much better than most of them. But, setting historical precedents aside—for, this is an unprecedented crisis in the annals of the Republic—there is another reason for the seeming untoward results of these elections. The States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, have sent to the battle-fields of the South more than three hundred thousand men. Of these, at least one hundred and fifty thousand are voters. And of these there is abundant proof, that a majority of one hundred thousand would, had they been at home, have supported the Union Republican war candidates in their elections. It is notorious that under the last two calls for volunteers, Pro-Slavery Democrats have discouraged enlistments. It is equally notorious that their followers have, as a general rule, refused to volunteer. And, from facts and statistics, it is settled that since July the enlistments have been on the average in the proportion of five or six Republicans to one Democrat. Now, this one hundred thousand majority of Union Republicans, in the four States in question, could not be fighting the rebels on the battle-fields below the Potomac and the Ohio, and at the same time be voting against their sympathizers at the ballot-boxes in the North. Had they been at home, the Union war ticket would have swept those States like a whirlwind, sending to the House full three-fourths of their members.

There are other causes no doubt for these results. I may feel it my duty to speak upon them after our own State election is over. Among these causes is the slow manner in which this war has been prosecuted. The people feel, and deeply feel, that compensation in decisive victories has not been received for their vast expenditures of money and blood during the eighteen months this war has shaken the land with its earthquake tread. Doubtless some of our reverses and our lack of successes at all commensurate with the immense array of men and munitions the Government has placed in the field, is due to the incompetency and insufficiency of commanding Generals. But it is natural that the Administration should be treated as responsible for our failures, and made to suffer accordingly. Besides this, in some of the districts in the States where we suffered most, I learn that unwise nominations were made. The people were compelled to carry candidates who were dead weights. Thus the Administration lost districts which its friends ought to have secured. The selfishness of narrow-minded, little-hearted partisans, in a dread exigency, when their country is imperiled, is amazing. Oh, that they should sacrifice it to their low ambition, and an inordinate overestimate of their capacity, and their deserts. It is believed, too, that the contest in the three great central States was made to turn too exclusively upon adherence to the distinctive name and principles of the Republicans as a party. The outspoken and uncompromising war element among the Democrats was not properly recognized, courted, and rewarded. Taking warning from the mistakes of our Western brethren, let us in New-York beware. Let us be liberal, that we may be successful. Some feeble-sighted persons, overlooking the real causes of the results mentioned, have said that they are attributable to the President's proclamation of freedom. This is an utter mistake. That sublime document has aided to save the Administration in those States. But for it, it would have been shipwrecked. Had it been issued three months earlier, the Administration would have won brilliant victories through all the West. In the Empire State it stimulates the friends of the President to unwonted exertions. Its inspiring words teach us what we are contending for, and that our struggles are not in vain. But for it, with so large a preponderance of loyal voters absent with our armies, we should be beaten by the Seymourites. This glorious document nerves us to contend manfully and hopefully against our enemies while so many of our compatriots are on the battle-fields fighting the rebels. How, then, will the results in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana affect us in New-York? Not injuriously, if we avoid the errors of our compeers. We must make inroads into the old-fashioned Democracy. This has been done in this State far more than in any other. Eminent leaders of that party, discarding its semi-treason, have combined with men of different political organizations to rescue their country from peril. The names of Dickinson, Dix, Cochrane, Tremain, Walbridge, Porter, Colvin, Johnson, Alvord, Rodgers, Ogden, Wadsworth, Stetson and their associates are towers of strength to our cause. They will aid us in achieving a new triumph. But, a word or two concerning our friends who have gone to the war. Doubtless their absence hazards our triumph. It demands greater exertions to avert defeat. But, though we regret their absence, we have rich compensation in another quarter. Though not able to send bullets at the heads of the Vallandighams, the Coxes and the Woods here, they can speed bullets at the heads of their traitor friends, the Lees, the Braggs and the Longstreets of the South. More than all, they are infusing young blood—yes, and free blood, into the army, making it the most intelligent, brave, moral and determined legion that has trodden the earth in modern times. They will emulate the immortal Ironsides of Cromwell, who, charging to the tune of "Old Hundred," conquered the corrupt cavaliers of the Court of Charles. Thus our Republican Roundheads, carrying the great Proclamation of Liberty on their bayonets, will plant it upon the shores of the Gulf of Mexico ere the Spring that is coming shall melt into the tropical Summer.

"From our green mountains to the sea,
One voice shall thunder 'We are free.'"

Mr. Stanton discussed general principles at length, but we have no room for a further report. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Twenty-first Ward Republican Meeting.

SPEECHES BY HON. JAMES WADSWORTH, JOSEPH HOXIE, PARKE GODWIN, AND J. WILSON GREENE.

A considerable concourse of the Republican and Union Party men assembled, last evening, at the rooms of the "Union Association" of the Twenty-first Ward, on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-second-street.

Charles Gould, Esq., Chairman of the Association, presided, assisted by Vice-Presidents R. A. Witthaus and Alexander P. Sharp, and Richard J. Vanderburgh, Secretary.

Mr. Gould, having opened the proceedings with some remarks pertinent to the occasion, was followed by Messrs. Joseph Hoxie, Parke Godwin, and J. Wilson Greene, in eloquent and characteristic addresses, urging the claims of the Republican nominees, and the force of the principles they represent.

The Hon. James Wadsworth, whose coming had been eagerly looked for throughout the evening, was finally announced and received with a round of cheering.

Mr. Wadsworth commenced his address with an impressive reference to the momentous crisis now upon the country. This terrible situation he emphatically designated "a Revolution," which those are blind who will not see. The Seymour Democracy, he declared, are groping about on the level plane of old stale ideas, feeling their feeble way along the edges of the slough of Slavery, utterly unable or unwilling to comprehend that all things are new, and the grand drama now enacting is, indeed, a mighty convulsion. For his part he would say to that Democracy, in the spirit of Cromwell ejecting the Rump Parliament, and he would particularly direct his admonition to Mr. Peter Cagger, who always rises at 12 o'clock to open the Democratic Conventions of this State—"Your time is over—you may go home! God is holding *His* Conventions this year!" (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Wadsworth, then, with an emphatic exposition of the intended Democratic policy of pacification, and as strenuous a denial of the possibility of any peace or compromise with the South on any less condition than the overthrow of Slavery, expressed a hope that the Republican strength might be concentrated on *one* of the candidates of that party in the congressional district, in glowing terms prophesied the complete triumph of the principles he had just enunciated.

Assembly.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

Last night, with commendable order and unusual quiet, the following candidates for the Assembly were chosen by the Democracy:

First District—
Second District—Daniel Leahy.
Third District—
Fourth District—
Fifth District—Henry Rogers, of the Ninth Ward.
Sixth District—Dr. Julius Korn, of the Seventeenth Ward.
Seventh District—Vincent C. King, of the Ninth Ward.
Eighth District—Thomas H. Hill, of the Thirteenth Ward.
Ninth District—
Tenth District—Daniel O'Brien, renominated.
Eleventh District—Thomas A. Ledwith.
Twelfth District—Andrew Smith. Mozart, Peter Bowne.
Thirteenth District—Alexander Ward.
Fourteenth District—Robert C. Hutchins, renominated.
Fifteenth District—Did not meet.
Sixteenth District—Michael McCann.
Seventeenth District—

No More New Organizations.

LETTER FROM THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

In reply to an application from His Honor Mayor Opdyke, Rev. T. W. Conway, Dexter A. Hawkins, and others, the Adjutant-General has written the following letter:

Albany, Friday, Oct. 17, 1862.

I am directed by His Excellency, Gov. Morgan, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, with inclosed application for the organization of a second "Hawkins' Zouaves," and to inform you in reply, that since there are only 40,000 troops to be raised in this State, which force is needed to fill up the old regiments now in the field, it is not designed to organize any new ones. I am, very respectfully,
THOS. HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General.

Arrivals in the City.

Lieut.-Col. A. Smith and H. Duryea, of the U. S. Army; Thos. C. Martin, of the U. S. Navy; E. R. Griswold, of Cleveland; S. A. Chase, of Boston; J. H. Lathrop and family, of Washington; J. S. Byington, of Memphis, and J. Shaw, of Kingston, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. B. C. Barker, of Boston; Adjt. N. N. Tyner, of Iowa; Capt. Boggs, U. S. N.; Capt. Alex. Strain, of Albany, and Major Z. K. Pangborn, U. S. A., are stopping at the Astor House.

Dr. G. T. Stevens, of the United States Army; Thomas S. White, of New-Orleans; A. W. Campbell, of Wheeling, Va.; A. T. Dennison, of Niagara Falls, and Geo. W. Cheesman, of Birmingham, Conn., are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. T. Lyle Dickey, of the United States Army, Tenn.; Col. Daniel Ullman, of the New-York Volunteers; A. English and lady, of Philadelphia; and H. Rockwell, of Gen. Buell's Staff, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

T. D. McNair and lady, of the United States Navy; R. Anderson, of England; S. Frothingham, Jr., and E. D. Jeffries, of Boston, are stopping at the Brevoort House.

Capt. J. P. Paulding, of Peekskill, New-York, and Col. W. Jameson, of Ohio, are at the Lafarge House.

A. P. Minthert and family, of Paris, and G. Meyer, of Mantanzas, are at the New-York Hotel.

Dr. J. P. Gilbert, of the United States Navy, is a guest at the International Hotel.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Personal.—Lord Ernest Vane Tempest, better known as Capt. Charles Stewart, will leave to-day *en route* for home. Capt. Stewart has been in the United States service since the opening of the war. When Gen. Stone was appointed to his command Capt. Stewart was made his Adjutant-General, in which capacity he discharged with credit the onerous duties assigned him. His conduct at the battle of Ball's Bluff merited and received the personal thanks of Gen. McClellan, then Commander-in-Chief. At the time of Gen. Stone's removal, believing that officer to be unjustly dealt with, and unwilling to serve under another, he resigned his commission, and although tendered the Colonelcy of one of our finest infantry regiments, declined continuing in the service.

Chamber of Commerce.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, to consider what action, if any, shall be taken by the Chamber, in consequence of the burning at sea by the steamer *Alabama* of the ship *Brilliant* and other vessels.

Coroners' Inquests.—Coroner Ranney held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an unknown man, about 55 years of age, who was found in the water at Pier No. 32, East River. He is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, slender built, had thin gray hair, a Roman nose, and was dressed in a black frock coat, black ribbed pants, fine gray checked vest, white muslin shirt and heavy brogans. He had been in the water two or three days.... The same Coroner held an inquest upon Andrew O. Dunn, aged 3 years, who died at No. 210 Centre-street, from injuries accidentally received by falling from a railing of the second story to the sidewalk on Saturday last.... A small boy, named James McCue, was burned to death on Sunday night, while playing with matches at the residence of his parents, in Fifteenth-street. His father is in the army, and his mother was intoxicated at a neighbor's house.

Prize Fight.—Another of those disgusting affairs, of which, recently, we have had but few—a prize-fight—took place yesterday morning, on Long Island, between Ely Walker and Billy Smith, *alias* "Smoothy." There was a large gathering—at least 150—of the "old sports" of the City, and the greatest interest was manifested in the result. Smith was the favorite with odds. Walker was the lighter man of the two, weighing about 120 pounds; Smith holding on to 135. Ninety rounds were fought, the time being 2 hours and 12 minutes, and Smith came off winner. The fight was well contested; and the Police were considerate enough not to interfere, although the scene took place within the Police limits.

Fire at Military Hall.—The building No. 193 Bowery, known as Military Hall, and occupied by Chas. J. Habobave as a ball-room, bar and drill-room, took fire about 6½ o'clock last evening, damaging the stock and furniture $2,000. The fourth floor of the building was occupied by the Alleghany Lodge, and the basement by William Wolf, trunk manufacturer. Mr. Wolf's damage was trifling. He is insured in $600 in the Citizens' Insurance Company. The building is owned by Mr. Pell, and was damaged $3,000—fully insured. The fire originated in a bedroom on the fourth floor of the building.

Strike of the Longshoremen.—The Longshoremen feeling dissatisfied at the low rate of twelve shillings paid to them, struck, yesterday, on both sides of the rivers, and thus delayed the work on vessels both loading and discharging. They claim that in consequence of the daily increasing prices of food, clothing, &c., their wages hereafter should be fourteen shillings. Thus far, only a few small rows have occurred, but the police stopped them in time.

Wadsworth Meeting.—Charles B. Sedgwick, member of Congress from the Onondaga district, will speak to-night at the Republican Central Committee Rooms, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, at the Wadsworth ratification meeting. Loyal men and women desirous to hear an eloquent champion of Freedom and the Union will find this a rare opportunity.

Notice to Engineers.—A Board of Naval Engineers has assembled at the Brooklyn Navy-yard to examine candidates for promotion in and admission to the W. I. Naval Corps of Engineers. In a few days, they will probably be prepared to accept applicants without the permission of Secretary Welles. Naval Engineers are booked on the list of permanent naval officers, and will always be needed.

Fire in a Grocery.—At a late hour on Sunday night, a fire occurred in the two-story brick building No. 147 Delancey-street, owned by James Sullivan, and occupied by Schreiber & Starr as a grocery store. The damage to the stock and fixtures was about $1,200, fully insured in the New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.

Fire at the Broadway Bank Building.—The roof of the Broadway Bank building, situated at the corner of Broadway and Park-place, took fire yesterday afternoon from some unknown cause. Damage, $300; insured.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Common Council.—The Draft—$150,000 Appropriated for Bounties—The Resignation of Alderman Wood, &c., &c.—The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen held a regular meeting last night—Alderman Strong in the Chair. Barely a quorum was present, and very little routine business was transacted.

Alderman Wallace presented the resignation of Col. Alfred M. Wood, as Alderman of the First Ward, which was accepted, and the following resolutions by Alderman Fisher, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board do hereby tender to Alfred M. Wood their sincere acknowledgments of the uniform dignity and courtesy which have marked his official intercourse with the Board as its President.

Resolved, That this Board recognise and appreciate the honor which its late President has conferred on this Board by his patriotic efforts and sacrifices, and that their best wishes will follow him in his new sphere of labor.

Alderman Wallace submitted the following preamble and resolutions in relation to the enlistment of volunteers:

Whereas, The Governor has definitely fixed the 10th day of November next for a draft in this State to fill up our quota of troops ordered by the President; and,

Whereas, This city is understood to be short about one thousand nine months' men, which it is extremely desirable to make up by volunteers; therefore,

Resolved, That the Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer are hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the city $100,000 (or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary), for the purpose of paying a bounty to men who may enlist to make up the aforesaid deficiency, and issue certificates of indebtedness therefor, bearing interest, to be paid when money shall be in the Treasury applicable to that purpose.

Resolved, That the Board of Contracts be authorized to pay from the fund thus created, the sum of $100 to each Brooklyn man who shall enlist as a private and be mustered into the service of the United States on or before the 10th of November next, in any regiment organized under authority of the State of New-York.

Alderman Wallace, in supporting the resolutions, stated that the County now gave a bounty of $40, and that the Wards would raise sufficient to insure to each recruit the sum of $200, if the sum asked for from the city would now be appropriated.

Alderman Murphy moved an amendment that the sum to be appropriated for bounties be fixed at $150,000, which was accepted, and the original resolutions as amended were adopted by 10 Yeas to 1 Nay, (Alderman Strong.)

Subsequently, Alderman Kehl moved that non-commissioned officers be paid the same bounties as privates, which was carried.

The Railroad question was to have been brought up, but the Board being left without a quorum, adjourned.

Brooklyn Democratic Assembly Nominations.—The Democrats of the Second Assembly District have nominated Mr. E. O. Perrin as their candidate. In the Sixth District, Mr. H. C. Boswell received the nomination; and in the Seventh, Mr. C. P. Leslie has been chosen. The Democracy of the Second District have also placed in nomination Mr. Bernard Hughes. The District comprises the First, Sixth and Twelfth Wards.

Child Burned to Death.—Coroner Norris held an inquest yesterday upon the body of James McCue, an infant, four years of age, who set fire to his clothes with matches during the absence of the mother, on Sunday evening, and died in consequence. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

Brooklyn City Court Calendar, Tuesday, Oct. 21.—Nos. 8, 10, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37.

Arrival of the Hospital Ship Euterpe from Fortress Monroe.

The United States Hospital ship *Euterpe*, Capt. Arey, arrived yesterday from Fortress Monroe, in tow of the transport *S. R. Spaulding*. She brings 250 sick and wounded soldiers from the Army of the Potomac.

The *Euterpe* has been stationed at Fortress Monroe since Aug. 1, doing service as a floating hospital. During this time 454 sick and wounded soldiers have been receiving surgical attention and hospital accommodation. On the 6th of August, about 150 Union paroled prisoners, from Richmond, were received. The majority of these were very severely wounded in the seven days' battles before Richmond, and all were greatly prostrated from disease and ill-treatment during their imprisonment. During the latter part of August, 100 sick and wounded patients were received from the Portsmouth Hospital.

On the 7th of October, of these 250 sick and wounded soldiers, 130 had been returned to duty, 41 had been discharged from the service as permanently disabled, and 26 had died. The remainder are now in Hospital, convalescing. Recently the *Euterpe* has been receiving from the hospitals in the vicinity of Fort Monroe 212 patients, and returns to New-York with 250 in hospital, having been fully tested and found equal in efficiency to any well-arranged hospital in the City.

The following are the surgical officers and hospital corps of the *Euterpe*:

J. King Merritt, Surgeon in charge.
J. B. Ponce de Leon, Assistant Surgeon.
J. F. Day, Tenth Maine, Assistant Surgeon *pro tem.*
Evelyn Bissell, Assistant Surgeon *pro tem.*
George Walter, Quartermaster.
James Carnagan, Hospital Steward.
Charles Robers, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

The metaphorical "Glass of Fashion" is certainly friend Knox's new Dress Hat, which reflects one's face like a mirror. That is to say, no one can call at No. 212 Broadway without seeing his head in it, and confessing that his head never looked so well before!

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. transport Oriole, from Newbern, N. C.—Mrs. Miller and child, from Kingston, N. C.; Miss Carrie Porter and brother, of Winchendon, Mass.; Dr. Foss, lady and 2 children, Miss T. Foss, Miss E. Von Bretton, all of Kingston, N. C.; Capt. C. Hosner and servant, of Co. B, 9th N. J.; Wm. McPherson, of New-York; W. Smith, Co. I, 103d New-York; F. H. Wardwell, 27th Mass.; Wallace Smith, G. L. Olden, T. Willis, H. L. Gaskins, G. L. Styron, all Hatteras pilots, Thomas Dudley, of Boston; John W. Haraden, Co. G, 25th Mass.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 16 | Sun sets.... 5 13 | Moon rises.... 4 20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 30 | Gov. Island. 6 48 | Hell Gate.... 8 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 20.

Cleared.

Ship Prima Donna, Harriman, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Elizabeth Cann, Lewis, Glasgow, Edmiston Bros.; Magnolia, Rudolph, Washington, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.; Union, (Br.,) McKenzie, Londonderry, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Rainbow, Woodford, St. Johns, N. F., B. P. Small & Co.; Atalanta, Rose, Lisbon, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Sarah M. Newhall, (Br.,) Payson, Point-a-Petre, Brett, Son & Co.; Garibaldi, (Port.,) Campos, Oporto, L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Schooners Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Washington, R. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Forest King, Briggs, Vera Cruz, John R. Dow; Belle, (Br.,) Whipple, St. Johns, N. F., B. P. Small & Co.; Abby Brackett, McCobb, Para, H. K. Corning, Son & Co.; Estelle, Van Brunt, Neuvitas, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Jesse A. Woodhouse, Thomas, Beaufort, D. C. Murray; James M. Holmes, Brewster, Santa Cruz, Merrill & Abbott; R. M. Demill, Hendrickson, Philadelphia, Demill & Co.

Sloop Intent, Jennings, Norwich, C. B. Harvey.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport S. R. Spaulding, Howes, Fortress Monroe 40 hours, having in tow the hospital ship Euterpe, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Oriole, Helmes, Newbern, N. C., Oct. 12, and Hatteras Inlet 17th, with naval stores, &c., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thomas Swann, Butcher, Washington, D. C., 40 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. Hospital ship Euterpe, Arey, Fortress Monroe 40 hours. Came to this port in tow of U. S. steam transport S. R. Spaulding, and has on board 250 sick and wounded from the Army of the Potomac.

U. S. transport bark Guerrilla, Smith, Hilton Head 8 ds., in ballast to D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Has had strong N. and N. E. winds the entire passage; been 3 ds. N. of Cape Hatteras. Oct. 17, spoke bark Golden Rule, of and for New-York, from Aspinwall.

Steam transport Planet, Green, Washington, D. C., to D. D. Tompkins.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer E. A. Stevens, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Anglo-Saxon, (Br. of Liverpool,) Billings, Havana Sept. 29, in ballast to Barclay & Livingston. Is at anchor in the Lower Quarantine.

Barkantine Fairy, Barrett, Shanghai June 12, passed Angier July 28, Cape of Good Hope Sept. 3, with teas to Ruger Bros. Off the Cape experienced a heavy gale. Oct. 16, north of Hatteras, had a gale from N. E. Oct. 9, lat. 21, lon. 61, boarded brig A. E. Patterson, from Baltimore for Trinidad, 14 ds. out. A sunken rock was discovered, Cape Receif bearing W. by N. 12 miles distant, not laid down on the charts.

Brig Time, (Br.,) Ray, Lingan, C. B., 7 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Lady Alicia, (Br., of Sunderland,) Cappon, London 52 ds., in ballast to order.

Schr. Belle, (of Tremont,) ——, Eastport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Fletcher, Crosby, Eastport 4 ds., with timber to J. D. Fish.

Schr. Robert Bruce, Small, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Bedford.

Schr. Anna, (Br.,) Lunt, Cow Bay, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Swan, Dill, Baltimore 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Montezuma, Penney, Sag Harbor, with oil.

Schr. Lucy Blake, Everett, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Jane E. Hall, Drisko, Providence 2 ds.

SAILED—Steam transport Sophia, for Washington.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 20—Arr. steamer Saxon, Philadelphia; brigs Lucy Haywood, Turks Island; Waltham, do.; schrs. Solferino, St. Mark's; Anna, Aux Cayes.

Miscellaneous.

The steam transport Sophia sailed at noon to-day for Washington, D. C. She has a full cargo of subsistence stores, ammunition, and seven Parrot guns, also Franklin's statue, for the Capitol at Washington.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The schr. Selena Helen, from Philadelphia for Boston, sunk off Harwich, Cape Cod, last night. No other particulars. The schr. Texas, from New-York for this port, with a cargo of corn, sunk half a mile from Nauset Harbor, Cape Cod. The heads of her masts are just out of water. No report of crew.—(By telegraph to Lawson & Gilpin's Reading Rooms.)

Spoken, &c.

Asa Eldredge—ship, of Boston, for Falmouth, Aug. 10, lat. 24 S., lon. 61.

Below.

Brig Anita Owen.
Brig L. P. Snow, from West Indies, bound to Boston.
Schr. Sarah Jane Starrett.—(All by pilot boat Jane.)

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Persia* will close at the New-York Post-office TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 11¼ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at.......................5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10¼ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5¼ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SMITH & BROTHER.

BREWERS OF

EAST INDIA PALE,

BURTON,

AND

PALE AND AMBER

STOCK ALES.

BREWERY,

18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,

NEW-YORK.

PERSONAL.

HENRY VERNON, FROM BURNAGE.—A letter lays for you at the Post-office, New-York, addressed in your own name—W. H. M——s. Whether you get it or not, write at once.

LECTURES.

LECTURES ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.—The Winter course on this subject, by Prof. John H. Anthon, will be delivered at the College in [illegible]-st., on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, commencing the 21st inst. The public are invited to attend.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.— AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at 23 Ludlow-st., and at the [illegible] generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY.—Just introduced, a new wedding envelope and new shaped card.

ALBUMS AT REDUCED PRICES.—FOR Army pictures, worth $4, retailed at $2 50; worth $3, $2 [illegible]. AT GIMBREDE'S, No. 588 Broadway.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
TEAS, GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray,
is now offering to the public his immense stock of the above goods cheaper than any grocer in New-York. People should buy their winter stock before prices get too high, and save their money by buying from T. R. AGNEW, who retails at wholesale prices. All goods warranted as represented. Goods delivered in the city free.
N.B.—Think of hams only 8 cents. 260 Greenwich-st.

PURE GLYCERINE SOAP.
MADE BY F. S. CLEAVER.
Delicate in perfume, very emollient in lather and warranted not to injure the skin. Sold by first-class druggists, grocery and fancy stores; wholesale depôt Nos. 31 and 34 Dey-st., New-York. J. C. ROYSTON.

LOST—ON SABBATH EVENING, EITHER AT the Broadway Tabernacle or in passing through Sixth-st., to the 4th-av. cars, a pair of gold-mounted SPECTACLES. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon leaving them with the sexton of the Tabernacle, or at No. 139 East 13th-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at the [illegible] cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.